

BARGAIN SALE

STILL GOING ON AT

FAY'S.

PRICES ON WINTER OVERCOATS, SUITS
AND SWEATERS REDUCED TO PRICES THAT
SELL EVERY TIME IF YOU ARE INTEREST-
ED. COME IN AND LET US SAVE YOU MON-
EY ON CLOTHING. WINTER GOODS MUST
GO TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.
BARGAINS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

W. H. FAY.

Highest in Quality.

Lowest in Price.

26

S. K. Ames
Stores

The Banner

Which has made each succeeding year
our banner year. Our customers ap-
preciate it for it makes them dollars

Best Fancy Vermont Creamery Butter.....	27c
Best Full Cream Cheese, mild or strong, lb.....	16c
Fresh New Laid Eggs, dozen.....	25c
Best Salt Pork, hams, lb.....	10c
North's Best Lard, lb.....	10c

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 Congress St., Portsmouth.
26 Branch Stores in New England.

There Are Reasons WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR RUBBERS

AT DUNCAN & STORER'S.

They are all first quality and we have all
styles and widths to fit every kind of shoe.

GET THE HABIT OF GOING TO THE

The White Shoe Store,

Duncan & Storer

5 MARKET ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



"STAR" EXPANSION BOLTS

All Sizes, for Making Secure Fastenings to Brick
or Stone Work.

A. P. Wendell & Co.,

2 MARKET SQUARE

THE PYTHIANS OF KITTERY

Observe Their Twelfth Anniversary In Wentworth Hall

CONSTITUTION LODGE ENTERTAINS A GREAT NUMBER OF GUESTS

An Interesting Address, Stating Condition of The Order,
Delivered By C. R. Wasgatt

VERY INTERESTING PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENT AND A DANCE IS
ENJOYED BY HUNDREDS

Kittery, Feb. 21.
Constitution Lodge, No. 88,
Knights of Pythias, observed the
twelfth anniversary of its organiza-
tion last evening. It was the event
of the season. There were present
between 400 and 500, including the
members and their friends and when
it is remembered how extremely pop-
ular this lodge has become, it goes
without saying that the members
have a legion of friends.

The hall was prettily decorated and
no pains had been spared to make
the occasion a memorable one. The
committee members were on the
alert to insure the enjoyment of their
guests and to say that the latter thor-
oughly enjoyed the evening is but a
modest expression.

A short but pleasing program was
enjoyed previous to which a brief
outline of the past and present of the
lodge was given by Master of Ceremonies Charles R. Wasgatt, as fol-
lows:

Mr. Wasgatt's Address

Friends and Knights:—
It seems fitting that on an occasion
like this, when we are gathered in
honor of the founding or instituting
of an order or lodge, that we should
devote a few minutes to reviewing
the past, and try to derive new in-
spirations or ideas from the lessons
shown.

Our own members, especially those
of long standing, are, of course, fa-
miliar with the history of Constitu-
tion Lodge, but to some of our vis-
itors it may prove interesting. I will
therefore give a brief sketch:

This lodge was instituted twelve
years ago, on the 16th of February,
1894, by Grand Chancellor Isaac L.
Elder of Deering, Me. Brother El-
der is now rendering efficient service
as one of the three Supreme Repre-
sentatives, representing this domain
in the Supreme Lodge. The charter
list comprised fifty-six names, and
had been secured through the efforts
of Hon. Horace Mitchell. The Cas-
tle Hall was opened at 2.00 p. m., by
Grand Chancellor Elder and a staff,
which was drawn from previous
Knights in this vicinity; the work
was carried on continuously until
seven o'clock on the morning of Feb-
ruary 17th; during this time the rank
of Page was conferred on the entire
charter list of fifty-six; twenty Pages
were proven in the rank of Esquire,
and the eleven officers-elect were ex-
alted to the rank of Knight. These
officers were as follows:

Past Chancellors without service:
Herace Mitchell,
Isaac N. Ward,
C. C., Fred W. Cross;
V. C., C. R. Wasgatt;
Prot., Hiram P. Bartlett;
K. of R. and S., Arthur L. Moore;
M. of F., O. Sumner Paul;
M. of E., J. Chester Cutts;
M. at A., George H. Gibson;
I. G., John E. Grant;
O. G., J. Edgar Burnham.
During the term, which at that

time was a year, no new applications
were received, but the officers were
kept busy in completing the work of
knighting the original members.

The purchase of paraphernalia and
other articles necessary for the lodge
work, made heavy inroads on the
finances, and as the beginning of the
next term but \$200.00 remained in the
treasury, and during the first months
of the term many of the "brothers"
were unfortunately sick, some of
them for long periods. It soon be-
came evident that if the lodge were
to prosper and carry out its obliga-
tions to members, some source of
income, other than the annual dues,
must be provided, and in October of
that year the first fair was held by
the members of the lodge, and \$592.
70 net profit was realized. This help
at the critical period in our history
no doubt proved the turning point,
and since that time there has been
no occasion for any anxiety on our
part.

The \$592.70, received from the fair
committee on November 14, 1895, was
not turned over to the lodge fund,
but, by a vote of the members, was
held as an independent fund, which,
however, was available for lodge ex-
penses if necessary; the fund was
cared for by the trustees of the lodge
until Dec. 30, 1900, when it was de-
cided to form a legal corporation un-
der the state laws, and with the as-
sistance of one of our members, F.
E. Rowell, the organization was com-
pleted and the following officers chosen:

Trustees—President D. O. Sea-
ward; clerk, F. W. Cross; treasurer,
William T. Burrows; M. W. Paul,
G. D. Baulter, C. L. Hayes, C. R.
Wasgatt.

These officers still serve, having
been re-elected at regular periods.

During the past few years the
lodge has prospered, gradually acquir-
ing a larger membership and becom-
ing financially stronger. Our knights
are scattered through several states
and some are now in foreign lands.

Since institution we have lost six
members by death, viz:—Walter
Kimball, Henry Pray, Frank E. Row-
ell, Fred L. Paul, Edwin H. Kimball,
Charles H. Lewis.

By suspension twenty-four mem-
bers.
Our present membership is 150.
We have disbursed \$482.69, of
which \$2195.64 was for relief of
members.
In the treasury at present is:
Treasurer of Kittery no. e..... \$1500.00
Deposit, Portsmouth Savings
bank..... 361.02
Deposit, Trust and Guarantee
Company..... 105.66
Cash in hands of M. of E..... 133.67
Paraphernalia..... 6 00.00
Total..... \$2700.35
In Constitution Aid Society:
Real estate..... \$2500.00
Deposit in bank..... \$71.70

Funds..... 1200.00
Total..... \$1271.70
Total available assets..... \$502.05
Over \$47.00 per member.
We wish to assure those present
that the lodge fully appreciates the
interest of the people of Kittery in
the order, and that we shall endeavor
to merit its continuance. We thank
you for your presence this evening,
and will now present a short pro-
gram before clearing the floor for
dancing.

The Concert

The following was the concert pro-
gram:
Selection by the orchestra.
Singing, Charles C. Prescott
Cornet solo, John Parlin
Monolog, Edward Warburton
Solo, Charles C. Prescott
Cornet, John Parlin
Monolog, Edward Warburton
Mr. Prescott's solos were greatly
enjoyed, his rich round voice filling
the hall perfectly. His rendition of
his own composition "Take Me Back
to Old New Hampshire", was excep-
tionally fine and all lovers of music
felt they were favored in having the
opportunity to hear him.

The Dance

The following was the order of
dances:
Waltz.

(Continued on page 3.)

A WOMAN'S DEED

Drowns Herself and Her Three Children

THREW THEM OVERBOARD FROM STEAMER

Then Ended Her Own Life In The Sea

ASKS FORGIVENESS IN A NOTE TO HER HUSBAND

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 21.—The
open door of a stateroom, which had
been occupied by a woman and three
young children on the trip of the Fall
River line steamer Plymouth from
New York to this city, led to the dis-
covery early on Tuesday that Mrs.
John Waters, wife of an insurance
agent of Brooklyn, N. Y., had taken
the lives of her three little ones and

then committed suicide.
Investigation by officers of the
steamer revealed that the tragedy
had probably occurred at the time the
steamer was passing Point Judith,
between midnight and three or 3.30
o'clock. The fact that the stateroom
was unoccupied was discovered just
before the Plymouth made the New-
port landing, and a search of the
apartment revealed two letters,
which the woman had left for her
husband and in which she asked for-
giveness and said that she had wor-
ried until she feared she would be-
come insane and that she could not
bear to leave the children.
Articles of wearing apparel, togeth-
er with other evidence in the case,
were placed in the hands of the local
police on the arrival of the steamer
here, and a little before noon they
were identified by Dwight Brady as
belonging to his sister, Mrs. Waters,
who apparently was coming to Fall
River to visit her father, Capt.
James Brady, collector of the port of
Fall River. The relatives here
claimed to be unable to explain the
tragedy beyond the fact of possible
unhappiness over causes, the details
of which she had not revealed to
them.

Mrs. Waters was about thirty
years of age. The children who
were with her were Helen, aged four,
Dorothy, two years of age and an in-
fant of ten months.

Inspection of the stateroom brought

(Continued on third page.)

FRENCH'S STORE

SHOWS EARLY ARRIVALS OF
FASHIONABLE WEAR FOR

WAISTS AND DRESSES

Raye Transparent is a new comer of fashion, suit-
able for later on wear. Many
prefer to select their Dress and Waist Wear from the first picking.
Here they are in this new material, white ground work corded in the
weave, many colors, only..... 10c

LaBelle Organdie is another inviting production,
much like the foreign goods
that sell for 25c. Made in America and in exact colors of the foreign
goods, fine colorings, only..... 10c

Pawnee Madras a new Waisting for early Spring,
adapted for present wear, neat fig-
ures in black, blue and red, on white ground work. They start the
season at..... 15c

Infants' Bonnets This is a good time to buy them
as we can prove to you. We of-
fer a Special Lot at a low price as will close the stock. Marked
down from \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c to..... 25c

Night Robes that we mark at a low price, only
\$1.00. They are of extra quality
cotton, cambric finish, yoke embellished with six tucks, two-inch
wide beading of embroidery, hamburger collar and cuffs, silk rib-
bon in beading with ribbon bow. The best value that you have
seen at the price..... \$1.00

WHY NOT VIE WITH YOUR PATRIOTIC NEIGHBOR AND ON
THURSDAY, THE 22d, HANG OUT THE
STARS AND STRIPES.

REMEMBER WASHINGTON—LET THE BUNTING FLY ON THAT
DATE—WE SELL

American Flags of All Sizes,
Also Flag Poles and Holders.
A Complete Outfit for Your Display at Low
Prices.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

59TH CONGRESS

House Took An Early Adjournment

IN RESPECT TO MEMORY OF MR. CASTOR

A Member From The Keystone State On Tuesday

SENATE TALKS ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION IN WEST VIRGINIA

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House of Representatives today took an immediate adjournment out of respect to the memory of Representative George A. Castor, of Pennsylvania, after the appointment of a funeral committee. Speaker Cannon announced a committee to join a senate committee and attend the funeral in Philadelphia, Friday. It includes Mr. Kellieher of Massachusetts.

The reply of the B. and O. railroad to the statement recently made in the senate on behalf of the Red Rock Fuel Company of West Virginia was presented in the senate at the beginning of today's session by Mr. Raynor, who was very careful to say that he did so by request, adding that he assumed no responsibility in the matter. The document was signed by Hugh S. Bond, Jr., second vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Mr. Bond says that when the Fuel company purchased its mines, which are in Upshur county, West Virginia, it knew that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company had informed its predecessors that the company could not afford railroad facilities until it could enlarge its equipment, but that the fuel company immediately notified the railroad company that the Red Rock company would at once to erect a coal tippie four thousand feet from the railroad and construct a single track therefrom to the road and demanded that the Baltimore and Ohio permit it to make a physical connection with the new track and furnish cars at the tippie for the shipment of coal. He said that the Baltimore and Ohio road at that point is a single track road and that the proposed point of connection is approximately midway between two stations. He said that no coal is hauled over the line between Weston and Buchanan, with which the Red Rock company seeks connection, and no



BOWEL POISON.

Bowel poison means blood tainted by foul germs absorbed from the bowels. Here are the symptoms: If your skin is disfigured by eruptions, humors, pimples, blotches, sores or eczema; if you itch and burn and your skin is scaly and rough; if you feel tired and worn out, your nerves weak, constipated, cross and depressed; if your head feels heavy and aching, your eyes blue and specks float across your vision; if you have cold feet and your hands get sweaty and sticky—if you have these danger signals they point unerringly to bowel poison, impure blood, and show that your stomach, liver and bowels are not working right.

SMITH'S Pineapple and Butternut PILLS

Nature's Laxative are what you must have to make your bowels right; they will remove the impurities from your blood by toning up the liver and bowels so that they will perform their functions naturally and regularly. They cleanse and invigorate the blood by stimulating the sluggish liver and regulating the bowels by their gentle laxative action. They are a sure and infallible cure for bowel poison in young or old. These Little Vegetable Pills Cure Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache in one night. 25 cents at all dealers. A cure at the genuine price.

Throat and Lung Trouble Cured



MRS. SARAH MIEDEKING

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

For more than fifty years has been the most successful health and strength builder, and gentle invigorator, stimulant and tonic known to medical science, as witnessed by the many thousands of cures to its credit. It is a sure preventive of disease, and the best cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis, influenza, consumption, grip and all lung, throat and stomach troubles. It is the most effective form of nourishment which enriches the blood, improves the circulation, aids digestion, builds up the nerve tissue, strengthens the heart's action, and gives fresh vitality and life to the entire system. It is a promoter of good health and long life, and by its continued use thousands of men and women have been enabled to reach the century mark.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is absolutely the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is emphatically endorsed and recommended everywhere by clergymen, temperance advocates and doctors.

CAUTION.—There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Insist on having the genuine and refuse cheap substitutes and imitations, which are placed on the market for profit only and which are positively harmful to both the body and brain. Look for the "Old Chemist" trade-mark on the label and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. All reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Doctors' advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Sarah Miedeking was so reduced from weakness and fever that she could scarcely breathe, is cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I regard Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a God-send, for it cured me of a terrible cough and throat trouble which threatened to kill me," she writes.

"I regard Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a God-send. It certainly cured me of a terrible cough, lung and throat trouble, which threatened to kill me. I got so bad from 'bronchitis' that I could scarcely breathe, and at times was overcome with a weakness and fever. I had a bad cough most of the time.

"Since taking your medicine my cough has disappeared; I have no trouble with my throat and my general health is much improved. I give all the credit to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."—MRS. SARAH MIEDEKING, 159 Baymiller St., Cincinnati, O., Nov. 9, 1905.

rates for coal in car loads have ever been made or published from or over that line. He refers to the lack of special switching service and adds: "The answer of the railroad company to the demand of the Red Rock company was the same that had been given to their predecessors in title, namely, that until the railroad company could enlarge its equipment, it could not provide special service to develop new coal territory. Thereupon the Red Rock company filed its complaint before the interstate commerce commission."

Mr. Bond further says that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company is not a stockholder in any coal company in the Fairmont district. It has for many years owned a majority of the stock of the Consolidated Coal Company, a Maryland corporation. In 1903, the Consolidated Coal Company required a bare majority of the stock of the Fairmont Coal Company. The commission finds that the alleged stockholding of the Baltimore and Ohio in the Fairmont Company is the reason the Red Rock Company's demands have not been complied with. This findings, Mr. Bond declares, is absolutely untrue, and is purely upon assumption.

Mr. Bond declares that the Fairmont company has received no better treatment than the Red Rock Company.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

New York, Feb. 20.—A murder mystery with some features not unlike that of the famous Patterson case of two years ago is engaging the attention of the police today. As in the crime which cost Caesar Young his life and Nan Patterson, an actress, more than a year of her liberty, a cab and a woman of the stage are the principal features in the mystery of today. The woman, Gussie Hart, was the victim, and the carriage, according to the theory of the police, was the scene of her death. Several persons who are thought to know some thing of the manner in which the woman was killed have disappeared.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20.—Some Japanese newspapers are advocating the purchase of the Philippines from the United States, according to advices received by the steamer Athenian. The Yonshu Hokuo says the Philippines have cost the United States much money and no substantial advantages have been secured and that Japan could meet with more success, as America has failed because of racial differences between ruler and ruled and the long distance which separates the government and the islands. Concluding, the Yonshu Hokuo illustrates Japanese success in Formosa.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 20. The opened door of a steamship which had been occupied by a woman and three young children on the trip of the Fall River line steamer Plymouth from New York to this city early today, led to the discovery that Mrs. John Watters, the wife of an insur

ance agent of Brooklyn, N. Y., had taken the lives of her three little ones and then committed suicide.

London, Feb. 20.—King Edward held the first levee of the season at Buckingham palace at noon today, thus avoiding the state procession to St. James palace where the levees are usually held. The occasion, however, was not robbed of its picturesque quality, there being a large attendance of cabinet ministers, the leading members of the opposition and the foreign diplomats, among whom was Ambassador Reid and members of the American embassy, including Lieutenant Commander John B. Gibbons, naval attaché to the embassy, who on this occasion attended his first levee.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 20.—Judge Harmon in the Essex county probate court handed down a decision today setting aside the will of Mrs. Jennie P. Chase of Swampscott. Judge Harmon also set aside the decree of adoption whereby Dr. Forest Woodruff Chase, son of Dr. Horace Chase, was made Mrs. Chase's sole heir.

New York, Feb. 20.—Returning from the Metropolitan opera house early this morning to his home at Park Beach, Alberto Campo, a well-to-do tailor, was killed and his body thrown behind a barn. His throat was cut and his body bore four stab wounds.

HALF OF FACE BEAUTIFUL

Other Half Hideously Marked With Freckles and Pimples—Living Examples

New York, Feb. 20.—At the beauty parlors of Madame Anna Rappert, New York, leading complexion specialist, located at 32 West 25th Street, New York City, two young women have been on exhibition with the right side of their faces entirely cleared of freckles and pimples and the other sides left as they were, hideously marked.

Madame Rappert selected this plan of proving the efficacy of her world renowned Face Bleach. No clearer demonstration could be given as the comparison is startlingly wonderful. Madame Rappert offers to mail free her new book, How to be Beautiful, which gives a full description in detail of her method, to any one suffering from either pimples or freckles, who will write to her.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Wm. Kelly, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 290 Broadway, New York City.

Always Remember the Full Name: Laxative Bromo Quinine. Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. E. H. Snow on every box, 25c.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Items of Local Interest From the National Capital

The following paragraphs are from Topping's Washington letter in the Manchester Union:

The members of the congressional delegation have received invitations from the Governor and council of New Hampshire to attend the dedication exercises of the soldiers' monument on the battlefield of Vicksburg on March 8. This monument was erected to the memory of New Hampshire soldiers who perished there. Owing to the rush of public business and the important matters that are now pending before Congress, probably no member of the delegation will be able to accompany the Governor's party. Gov. McLane, his council, staff and ladies will leave New Hampshire March 2, and will arrive in this city March 4, stopping over for the day. An extensive trip has been planned through the South, taking in Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach and other points of interest.

Congressman Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means of the House, reported a bill a few days since from that committee, which proposed to give the President power to wipe out and consolidate the various ports of entry along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the navigable waters of the country. Among other things the bill proposed to wipe out the office of collector of the port of Portsmouth, and hitch us on to Massachusetts, and consolidate half a dozen places in Massachusetts. Well, when Mr. Payne came to try to get his bill off the calendar and up for consideration he went up against a snag and was put down and out on an eye and may vote, the House even refusing to consider the measure. Both Congressman Sullyway and Carrier were most active in saving this place to New Hampshire, which has had a collector located there since early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Payne was very much put out at the way he was bowled over, and gave notice that he would again press the bill at a later date.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Bleeding, Swelling, Painful Piles are cured by the use of Dr. E. H. Trafton's PILE OINTMENT. It cures in 14 days.

DELIVERED THE SERMON

Rev. Edgar Warren of Hampton gave the sermon at the funeral on Sunday afternoon at Wolfboro of Charles H. Warren in the Unitarian Church under the auspices of Morning Star Lodge of Masons. Rev. Mr. Warren was a former chaplain of the Masonic body.

City council meeting this evening.

ONE YEAR AND COSTS

the Sentence Of Eugene Cole, Who Was Arrested In This City

In Stratford county superior court on Tuesday the case of the state versus Eugene Cole, who was arrested in this city, charged with breaking and entering a hen coop in Dover in the night time of Dec. 25, was brought in. Solicitor Hall appeared for the state and William F. Nason for the defendant. Cole who had pleaded not guilty retracted his former plea and pleaded guilty.

Lawyer Nason said he understood this was the respondent's first offense of a serious nature.

The respondent was ordered to serve a term of one year at the house of correction at the county farm and to pay the costs of prosecution.

CARDS ISSUED

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Straw and Mr. and Mrs. William Parker Straw, of Manchester, the latter nee Miss Josephine Perkins of Rye Beach, have issued cards of invitations to a party which they will give in honor of Gov. and Mrs. McLane on Monday evening, Feb. 26. The affair will be given in the old Straw residence, at the corner of Albert and Brook streets which is probably better adapted to entertaining than most residences. It was originally the home of Gov. E. A. Straw, and later was occupied by Gov. P. C. Cheney, who, during his residence there, entertained Rutherford B. Hayes, at that time President of the United States.

FURNISHES MUSIC THIS EVENING

The American orchestra of this city will go to Kittery, Me., where it will furnish music for the High School Alumni ball, Feb. 21.—Dover Democrat.

LEFT FOR PHILIPPINES

Lieutenant Frank W. F. Robinson, Jr., of the 8th Regiment of Infantry, U. S. A., left Fort Niagara, N. Y., on Tuesday for the Philippines via San Francisco, Honolulu on March 5.

HELD SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT LAST EVENING

Kearsarge Lodge, New England Order of Protection, held a supper and entertainment on Tuesday evening, which was attended by many.

ELIOT MAN SUFFERS A SHOCK

Charles H. Spinney of Sanbornville visited his father, Hamilton Spinney, who is quite ill at his home in South Eliot, having suffered a shock.

How's Your Hair?

B. Coleman Announces That He Has At Last Secured a Cure for Hair Troubles.

We beg to announce to the people of Portsmouth that we have secured the agency for one of the greatest discoveries of recent years. We refer to the prescription of Sir Erasmus Wilson, M. D., England's most successful specialist in diseases of the scalp, who was knighted for his many successes in the treatment of skin and scalp. Upon the death of Dr. Wilson this prescription was secured by American chemists and is now offered to the public under the name of Dr. Wilson's English Life to the Hair. This preparation will grow hair on bald heads even after all else fails. Unlike other hair preparations it is not sticky or greasy, but gives a fine and glossy appearance to the hair. Miss Cornelia Stevens, 6 Smith Ave., Boston, Mass., says: "Dr. Wilson's English Life to the Hair grew a magnificent head of hair for me after I was told that I was becoming hopelessly bald. My hair now reaches nearly to my waist and is heavy and glossy. I cannot too highly recommend it." If you are growing bald, troubled with eruptions, dandruff scales or any scalp troubles try Dr. Wilson's Life to the Hair. Albert Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., proprietors. Sold by E. B. Coleman, 61 Congress St. Price, 50 cents.

Why Insure With The Travelers?

Because This Company Guarantees For No Larger Annual Payment a Far More Liberal Life And Endowment Policy Than is Issued By Any Other Company.

ED. The above is not "Agents" say so, but fact which we are only too pleased to prove.

C. E. TRAFTON, District Agent.

Golden State Limited

The QUICKEST train over the SHORTEST and MOST SOUTHERLY route to CALIFORNIA.

- Exclusively Pullman accommodations, electric lighted.
- The one train to Southern California presenting all the features of refined home and club life.
- A library, the magazines and daily papers, stock market reports, bath, barber, and the "best meals on wheels."
- The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily at 9.00 p. m. Leaves St. Louis daily at 10.02 p. m. Reaches Los Angeles 2.15 p. m. on third day out, San Francisco next morning.
- Catering to the patronage of those who want the best.
- Illustrated booklets, describing train, trip and California, promptly on request.
- Ask particularly for the "Golden State"—full of valuable information, and "Hotels in California" containing complete list of all hotels and boarding houses in the state.

C. B. SLOAT, New England Pass. Agt., 288 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Tavern.

Ready to Theatres and to the Heart of the Business District.

Ordway Pl. & 347 Washington St.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS

THEATRE AND DINNER PARTIES A SPECIALTY.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD.....MANAGER

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Feb. 22nd.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Shepard's Moving Pictures

POSITIVELY EVERY PICTURE NEW AND BETTER THAN EVER

Matinee Prices 10 and 25c

Evening Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Tuesday morning, Feb. 19th.

Horse Shoeing

CARRIAGE WORK AND BLACKSMITHING.

If your horse is not going right come and see us. We charge nothing for examination and consultation.

If you want your carriages or carts repaired, or new ones made, we will give you the benefit of our 45 years experience in this business without expense.

Sign Hanging and General Job Work Attended To.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IRA C. SEYMOUR.

21-2 Linden St.

Kenilworth Inn

Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 130 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mr. Mitchell in full view. Dry invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate, magnificently furnished cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery, hunting and fishing.

Open all the year. Write for booklet.

EDGAR B. MOORE, - PROPRIETOR

SEE ROBERT EDESON

IN

"STRONG HEART"

Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Tuesday morning, Feb. 27th.

THOMAS E. CALL & SON

— DEALER IN —

Eastern and Western LUMBER

Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets Etc for Cash at Lowest Market Prices.

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PACIFIC COAST

FEB. 14TH TO NEW IMPROVED TONIC WITHOUT CHANGE. DINNER SERVICE. WRITE Canadian Pacific R.R.

A WOMAN'S DEED.

(Continued from first page.)

to light two notes, one written on part of an envelope, the other on wrapping paper. The first read:

"Dear Husband—Forgive this trouble. I have nearly broken my heart. Dear John, forgive me for causing this sorrow, but I could not live and I could not leave our children. I have worried so much I fear insanity and I could not leave the children."

The letter, written on wrapping paper, which disposed of personal property, contained the name of John Waters, 170 Broadway, New York, and said:

"Dear John—Don't think I don't care. Oh, if you only knew!"

The disposition of the property was as follows:

"Dear John—Give to Elsie my pearl pin; the medallion to Alice; to Lilly W. D. box containing all my silk and fancy stockings; to Jessie Dyer, small round em. glass dish; to Carrie, all cut glass; to Gladys, my watch; to Maud, little gold clock; to Alice, black clock; to Mabel, royal Worcester vase; to Mildred, the rings I now wear, excepting, of course, my precious wedding ring; to Mame, all dishes; to L. M. D. all dresses and my white apron."

After having searched the boat and found no trace of the woman or of the children the officers became convinced that the woman had thrown the children overboard and then leaped after them. Persons occupying the staterooms nearby heard one of the children crying about midnight. From that time until about 3.30 o'clock Monday morning, when the fact was discovered that the stateroom was unoccupied, no other disturbance was heard.

Upon the arrival of the steamer here the evidence in the case was turned over to the police for investigation with the result that her identity was established shortly before noon.

Mr. Brady, the woman's brother, said that his sister married John Waters in this city five years ago. Waters is an insurance agent and is a native of Providence, R. I. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Waters went to Chicago where Waters engaged in the insurance business for two or three years. Recently they moved to Brooklyn and it was about this time that Mrs. Waters' relatives began to learn that her domestic life was marred with troubles, the nature of which they did not know.

Troubles Were Imaginary

New York, Feb. 21.—John W. Waters is manager of the fire insurance bureau of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was prosecuted when gold of his wife's death but later arranged to go to Fall River in the afternoon.

To a business associate Mr. Waters said that his wife had been subject to short spells of insanity and that she had spent some time in a sanatorium several years ago. Monday she left her home at 279 Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, with the children, telling a servant she was going to a photographer. When she did not return home last night, search was made and it was found that there was no photographer at the address Mrs. Waters had given the servant.

Mr. Waters said his wife's troubles were entirely imaginary and that their home life was always happy.

LOCAL DASHES.

The annual ladies' night of the Warwick Club at Pierce Hall was well-attended last evening.

There will probably be no appropriation made by the city council against the brown-tail moth.

There has been no electric railway combination in York county, despite the reports of ill-informed persons.

The Portsmouth Veterans Firemen's Association had a social last evening. The members of the Franklin Pierce Association were guests.

It looks as if the brown-tail moth would be able to do business in New Hampshire until the legislature makes a law requiring private property owners to assist in its destruction.

It is a tiresome task to look for a new boarding house, especially fastidious to a man or woman who has been at work all day to tramp through street after street, scanning the little slips of paper that are pasted or pinned to the doorposts of boarding houses. But the best boarding houses. But the best sort to such a primitive method of attracting new boarders, and people who habitually live in boarding houses, as a rule, give a wide berth to that kind of boarding house. Instead, the up-to-date landlady, who caters to the desirable boarders, makes known her wishes through the Herald's want columns.

What Women Have Done.

Miss Jessie Ackerman, a missionary, recently put on a diver's suit in Ceylon and brought up from the pearly, or pearl oyster beds, seven valuable pearls.

Mrs. Peary, during the several Arctic expeditions whereon she accompanied her husband, became an expert and fearless walrus hunter. The Marchioness of Tweeddale is a good locomotive engineer. She it was who ran the first train over the Forth Bridge.

Joanna Maestrich of Berlin was for eight years Oporto's champion bull fighter. The young woman, furthermore, was beautiful. In 1903 she won the first prize at the Lisbon Beauty Show.

Joanna Carey of Muckford, Ind., saved from wreck a train containing a party of distinguished Frenchmen, and received from the President of France the medal of the Legion of Honor.

Women, disguised as men, have often served as soldiers. The following inscription is on a tombstone in the English town of Brighton: "In memory of Phoebe Hassel; born 1713, died 1821, aged 108 years. She served for many years as a private soldier in many parts of Europe, and at the Battle of Fontenoy, fighting bravely, she received a bayonet wound in the left arm."

Sheep for Profit.

Wool is a product that does not take fertility from the soil like grain growing, but actually adds to the value of the soil for growing grass.

Sheep to fatten the most rapidly and on the least grass must be kept quiet and not be allowed to run over so much ground as to run the flesh off them.

Give the yearling sheep extra attention, as sheep generally require more care and better feed at this age than later.

The growth of wool during the season depends very much on the condition of the sheep and the care and feed which are given it.

Sheep require a variety of food to form flesh and fat.

With sheep rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

No sheep should be allowed to die of old age, but all should be allowed to fatten and sent to the market before their vitality has been impaired.

Sheep are naturally gregarious. When one is seen by itself something is evidently wrong.

A small, fat sheep will always bring better prices than a large, poor one.

Sheep are almost essential in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of the land.

To have good-sized sheep they must be grown rapidly while young, and it is important to give them a good start.—American Cultivator.

Great Athlete's Diet.

Eustace Miles, the famous Cambridge University athlete, who says he can live on four cents a day, is about to start several "fleshless" restaurants in London, where the public can test his diet fads. Benson, the novelist, and Lady Henry Somerset are associated with him in the venture.

Vegetarianism, Miles says, fills him with horrible visions of turgid tomato soup, voluminous turnip and indigestible cabbage. His diet scheme is based on scientific knowledge of food values and their adaptation to producing tabloid meals, digestible, nourishing, stimulating and palatable.

Here is a typical menu of a 30-cent dinner: Chestnut soup, vegetable roast, plasmon, trifle, cheese and salad savory. He tried these dinners on his friends, including Premier Balfour, with most gratifying results.—New York World.

The Marble of Iona.

The report that a Swedish company has leased the old quarries in Iona Island, and that their famous white and serpentine marble is placed on the market, calls to mind that the quarries were wrought ages ago. Their output, however, has long been limited to a few occasional stones for the purposes of charm and local jewelry manufacture.

The altar in the old Cathedral was made entirely of white marble, quarried and cut in the island, and although there is no record of the material being exported, it is surmised that a similar use had been found for the stone in ecclesiastical buildings elsewhere, both in this country, and on the Continent.

The marble of which the Iona charms and jewelry are mostly manufactured is of a fine pale greenish hue.—Westminster Gazette.

Catching Dogs in Roumania.

In Roumania certain gypsies are given permission to catch all stray dogs not wearing collars. They lasso them with strong wire nooses attached to poles. The captive dogs are carried in a small wire cage on wheels, drawn by a miserable pony and driven by a boy. The gypsies keep the dogs for three days, during which they may be ransomed for two francs. Unclaimed dogs are destroyed by the end of that time, the gypsies disposing of their skins, and receiving a sum from the town authorities for each pair of ears.

The practice often leads to pitched battles between the gypsies and the owners of the dogs.

A man should do all in his power to make a woman happy. If necessary, he should even quarrel with her.

Consequently, necessity, seems to be the only of inventions, as most of the inventions are made.

WHEN ROYALTY TRAVELS

Traffic Suspended for Hours on Roads Used by Edward VII.

GUARD AGAINST MISHAP

Block System of Signalling Suspended as Being too Dangerous for Monarchs—Royal Trains Preceded by Pilot Engines at all Times Guarded by Railway Officials.

Royalty on the railroad presents to the busy American some very amusing aspects. Every time King Edward goes from one part of England to another the mercantile community of Great Britain loses something like \$5,000. This is due to the fact that English railway officials use most extraordinary methods in safeguarding royal trains. Even in performing so simple a journey as going from Windsor to London—a distance of about 25 miles—traffic is suspended for hours when the king travels that way.

On longer journeys, the loss to business houses along the line of royal route is something enormous. When the king last journeyed from Scotland to London it was estimated that the direct loss to tradesmen was something like \$15,000 on account of the tying up of traffic and delay to perishable goods.

When King Edward travels along a certain line all passenger and freight traffic—even including the fast express service—is suspended. Most elaborate precautions of every description are taken to insure royal safety. For instance, for 15 minutes before the departure of the royal train from any station all trains are held up.

The ordinary block system of signalling is suspended, as being too dangerous for monarchs. Railway officials do not seem to consider this a reflection on their own methods for safeguarding the public. They know, however, that if any of the royal party should be injured when traveling on any special line, that particular line would "see its finish," so far as the British traveling public is concerned.

Each portion of the line on which the king travels is guarded from section to section by railroad men with flags. They direct the movement of the train. There are two signalmen to every quarter of a mile. For instance, in signalling the train from Folkestone to London, upward of 388 men are required.

When his majesty is about to travel the railway station is cleared of all ordinary passengers, and only a favored few are allowed on the platform. Just before the royal carriage drives up a roll of crimson velvet carpet is carefully laid along the platform between the king's carriage and the train.

Usually the king's carriage is preceded by a few outsiders—men on horseback who clear the way—and not infrequently by a small body of cavalry, the Horse guards being the favored regiment, as the king himself is a colonel in that regiment.

Railway officials line the platform and make a low bow as his majesty passes by en route to his carriage. Usually the president of the road—or "managing director," as he is termed in England—accompanies the king; though, of course, in a separate carriage. It would not do for a mere railroad president in England to ride in the same compartment with the king himself.

The reward of the managing director for his somewhat perfunctory task is, however, often quite great. Knighthood, the Order of the Garter, and other honors are often conferred by the king upon men who have helped to make his journeys pleasant by their official presence.

As the king passes along the railway platform the various officials move in such a manner that they are always facing the royal party. Many an official has lost his job by inadvertently turning his back upon some member of the royal family when passing to a train.

As soon as the king is seated in his carriage, one of the railway directors reverently approaches King Edward, handing him a dozen copies of the way bill of the journey. This is printed in letters of gold on purple silk, and is really an elaborate time table.

The name, rank and occupation of every person traveling on the road on the royal train is also printed on the way bill. Its practical use is to remind his majesty that on the same train with him are numerous officials each ready for anything in the way of a "tip" from 50 cents up to a baronetcy.

If Queen Alexandra should be traveling with the king, or perhaps alone, she is presented with a bunch of flowers just as the train moves from the station. The presentation is made always by some little girl—the daughter of an official, or of a local mayor.

The speed of royal trains is limited to 40 miles an hour. King Edward rejoices in the possession of several royal trains, which are used exclusively for conveying his majesty, the queen, and members of their suite. When great potentates, such as the Kaiser, the King of Italy, or the like, visit England, royal trains are placed at their disposal. King Edward has recently suspended the practice of placing the royal train at the convenience of dusky monarchs, who so frequently visit England; a practice always observed in Queen Victoria's reign. She even received and conveyed in a royal train King Khums, the Kafir.—Pellsburg Gazette.

Hats of Wood.

It is not generally known that many of the handiwork summer hats worn by the ladies of this country are literally made from wood "shavings." The finest examples of this industry are produced in Japan, these wooden ribbons appearing in many forms, some of which have almost the delicacy and sheen of satin, while others resemble soft and dainty crepes. Only about fifteen per cent. of the chip is exported in the form of wood ribbons, the remainder being worked into what is commercially known as chip braid, that is, for hats basketry and other fancy articles.

The exports in a single year from Japan amounted to over \$650,000, the United States being a large buyer. The trade is steadily increasing, with a constantly growing demand, as the industry is comparatively new. While willow is considerably used in Germany, the Japanese manufacturers employ European poplar, spruce, Chinese cypress, cherry, buckeye, paulonia, false hickory and some other kinds of wood. The chip is produced by planing with special tools, the shavings being about fifteen inches long, and one and a half inch width. The leading forms are known as crepe, network crepe, relief figures, pushed, undulated, etc. The product takes dyes readily, and is so thin and flexible that daintiest effects in millinery goods can be secured.

The "Salt Rub."

Various sanitariums and private hospitals are using the "salt rub," and it is becoming so popular that some Turkish bath establishments are advertising it as a special attraction. It is just as good for well people as sick ones, is the most refreshing of all the baths and rubs ever invented, only excepting a dip in the sea, and is matchless in its effect upon the skin and complexion. With all these virtues it is the simplest and most easily managed of all similar measures, and can be taken at home easily. Put a few pounds of coarse salt—the coarsest you can get, sea-salt by preference—in an earthen jar, and pour enough water on to produce a sort of slush, but not enough to dissolve the salt. This should then be taken up in handfuls, and rubbed briskly over the entire person, but any one in ordinary health can do it for herself or himself very satisfactorily. This being done, the next thing is a thorough douching of clear water, preferably cold, and a brisk rubbing with a dry towel. The effect of elation, freshness and renewed life is immediately felt, and the satiny texture of the skin and increased clearness and brightness of the complexion swell the testimony in favor of the salt rub.

A New Made Island.

South of the Japanese island of Torii Shima has sprung up a new island, 480 feet high and nearly three miles in circumference. Its growth was watched by the inhabitants of Iwo, or Sulphur Island, a few miles away. On November 14 last they were startled by strange rumblings. Two weeks later they saw great clouds of black and white smoke, or, in other words, clouds of black ash and steam. Next the sea appeared as if it were on fire. Later it looked as if there were three islands. On December 12, instead of three islands, one large island was seen standing in the sea. From day to day this changed in its configuration, and those who watched it were anxious as to what might happen next. Finally ten men set out in a thirty-foot boat and a canoe. They reached the island on February 1, and placed upon its summit a flag with the inscription, "New Place, Great Japan. Many banyans." The south coast is a precipitous mass of rock, while on the north there is a boiling lake.

High Heels.

In the feet vanity too often pays a price which is dangerously expensive. The high heeled shoe is made in defiance of the relation it ought to bear to the anatomy of the foot and to the direction in which the pressure of the body's weight falls upon it. The boot or shoe, that it may not slip upon the foot, which by the high heel is deprived of its usual purchase of direct downward pressure, is made to hold with undue firmness just above the back of the heel.

Chafing of a delicate skin is readily produced. This, though in itself a trifle, may lead to graver troubles. Inflammation of the leg with follicles formation not infrequently follows, and the exciting cause has been traced to the patient's shoe. Abscesses forming around some neglected trifle of this kind have sometimes ended fatally.

To Dress Becomingly.

The woman who studies the details of her appearance will first take care that her clothes are put on properly. Nothing gives any one a more untidy look than to see the blouse bulking out ungracefully under the arms, and a skirt put on crookedly, with the band dropping down beneath the waist belt. A small piece of tape or a band of elastic secured round the waist before the skirt is put on will keep the blouse in place, and a simple safety pin fastened through the skirt and to the blouse will prevent the skirt from slipping beneath the waist belt.

The eucalyptus, or Tasmanian evergreen tree, forest may be formed in twenty years of valuable timber, attaining great height.

There is a time in every man's life when he realizes what a chump he once was.

ENGLAND'S POWER IN INDIA.

Rapidly Waning and Opposition Party Gaining Ground.

"The growth of the party in India which is opposed to British rule has been so rapid and it has increased to such an extent that I look to see India granted concessions that will give her a government similar to that of Canada or Australia."

This is the declaration of N. Kershaw, a high caste native Indian of ancestry extending back over 3,000 years, and who has made a study of conditions in every leading capital of Europe and Asia, says the St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Kershaw is also a member of the Indian National Congress started by the advice of Gladstone and the Liberals of the British Parliament, twenty-three years ago.

"The Indian National Congress was started in the hope that the relations between the English people and the royal family might become closer," continued Mr. Kershaw, as he slowly smoked his Turkish cigarette. "Under the leadership of Lord Ripon, from 1880 to 1885, when he was Governor General, the cry of the people of India was 'The English for India and India for the English.' That feeling is now dying out and the cry of the people is 'India for the Indians.'"

"Queen Victoria was greatly beloved by the Hindoo women because of her expressed feeling of sympathy for them, and she was highly revered by the people of India because she had shown the Indian rulers who visited her in England such kindness."

"Although she felt kindly toward the people and made many promises of alleviating their condition, her promises were never carried out, and since her death there are many Hindoos who speak openly against England and her promises."

"Take the history of Great Britain. It is an island power and it became great through the liberal policy it has pursued. The Liberal party itself does not make enemies as does the Tory party. Its platform is expressed in the three principles, 'equal rights to all British subjects,' 'friendship with all nations,' and 'no wars.' With these three principles lived up to the people of India cannot be treated otherwise than as free citizens."

"Then why is it that conditions are such in my country that people are dying on the streets of starvation, that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 perish in this manner every year, while the country is used as a dumping ground for the sons of the English nobility, who want an easy berth and are provided for life? In 1833, 1857, 1870, 1890 and 1901 we were successively promised the same liberty and freedom that the people of England enjoy."

"We have never received it and these promises have never been carried out. There is no resemblance between the freedom and justice in England and that served out in India. In the Indian civil service, the Indian forestry, the Indian public works, the engineering, the police, the veterinary, the army and the navy departments the examinations are all held in England."

"What is the result? Why, most of the natives of India who are qualified to pass these examinations are unable to go to England to take them on account of the expense, and the result is that our people are at a disadvantage from the start and these most desirable positions are almost entirely filled by natives of England."

"The same situation exists in the educational field in our country," continued Mr. Kershaw. "We have 295,000,000 people, and the annual appropriation for our schools is \$10,500,000, while we pay \$21,000,000 annually for the support of the army in India and \$8,000,000 annually for the support of the army in England. All this comes out of the Indian treasury."

"This is only one instance. They subsidize English steamers out of the Indian treasury, and the Indians have to pay three times the amount of postage to send a letter to England than the English people do to send a letter to India. There are 60,000,000 people in India who cannot get enough to eat, more than one meal a day, and between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 die of the plague and starvation every year. The plague is due to underfeeding in most instances."

"Industrial education is the foundation of the nation in this day and age. We have not one mining school, not one technical institution in the whole Empire. We are the biggest cotton growing nation in the world, yet we import more than \$14,000,000 worth of goods every year."

Military Postage Stamps.

These postage stamps are a decided novelty. Issued in Italy, they are reserved for franking the correspondence of non-commissioned officers and men of the Italian army. There are different stamps for various corps and regiments, and consequently a large number of designs. For instance, on the stamp assigned to one regiment is the portrait of the colonel, on another a representation of a court martial and on others views of the cities where particular corps are stationed; while on the stamp specially reserved for the Bersaglieri appear a few notes of music—those of the first bar of their famous refrain. None of these stamps will be offered for sale by the authorities, nor should they be sold by soldiers, and collectors will doubtless experience some difficulty in obtaining unused specimens.—Westminster Gazette.

Nuts as Food.

United States reports on food stuffs show that the experiment made by the government point to the conclusion that nuts are not indigestible and are to be counted among the healthiest of foods. Nuts gained an evil reputation from the fact that they were considered merely as light desert and were eaten frequently at the end of a heavy dinner, when, in truth, they should be classed as piece de resistance.

It is not necessary to be a vegetarian to appreciate the value of nuts as food. They add to the variety and luxury of the table as well as to economy. They are rich in oil, with only a small percentage of the so-called carbohydrates, such as starch and sugar, and they also contain a large proportion of nitrogenous constituents. It goes without saying then, that nuts are among the most highly concentrated forms of nourishment, and while they may be eaten freely, it should be with discretion in connection with lighter forms of food.

The increased demand for nuts has given an impetus to farmers from Maine to California. Chestnut and walnut orchards promise to be a significant feature of the farm and a most profitable investment. English varieties have the preference, since they bear more quickly and more prolifically than any known American variety. In these days, when the cost of living has increased as it has during the past decade, anything that adds to the bill of fare without tending to deplete the purse is welcomed as a boon.

Telegraph Operators' Signs.

Telegraph operators always have personal signs which they place on all messages they send or receive. Usually they use two of their initials or take letters from their names. For instance, James Black will probably use "JB" as his sign. In many cases, however, they choose their signs in peculiar ways.

"We once had a man working here who signed 'KE' because he had taken the Keeley cure," said a Kansas City chief operator recently. "He afterward went back to drinking and then used 'BZ,' deriving it from 'booze.' Another fellow signed 'PS' because he used to say he received a poor salary."

"A woman operator we had here used to sign 'HK,' her initials, until one day her bean jilted her and married another girl. After that she signed, 'BH,' which, we understood, meant 'broken heart.'"

"In an Eastern office where I once worked there was a hoodoo sign. It was 'KQ.' The first man who used it there was killed by a train; the next one went crazy and the third died of typhoid fever. After that nobody in the office dared use the hoodoo sign. The story about its being a 'jonah' traveled over the country, and to-day you'll find very few operators signing 'KQ.'—Kansas City Times.

Early Diplomacy in Venice.

Venice was the leader in mediaeval diplomacy and its ambassadors were compelled to keep close watch over all Venetian interests in foreign places. According to a law of 1268 ambassadors were not allowed to be accompanied on their missions by their wives lest state secrets should leak out. They must, however, take their own cooks to avoid being poisoned. No present could be received without the consent of the state. After 1288 each envoy was required by law to file a written report of his ministry with the keeper of the archives. Later it was made unlawful for an ambassador to hold conversation with strangers or to write letters on political questions addressed to persons not connected with the government. So severe were the regulations that it became a difficult matter to obtain the best men for the foreign service. Fines had to be imposed upon the appointees who refused to depart for their posts.

Foreigners in Berlin.

In Berlin the authorities hold the theory that all foreigners reside there by simple sufferance, and may be asked to leave at any moment. No reason is ever given for any expulsion beyond the curt police formula, "Further residence is denied." But expulsion is rarely or never resorted to, except in the case of alien anarchists and international agitators and mischief makers, including newspaper correspondents who commit the offense of telling malicious lies—not about the course of politics, but about the high personalities of the court. The Prussian government has always allowed the full independence of judgment to foreign correspondents about matters of general policy.

Primitive Paper Making.

In Madagascar a kind of writing paper used by some of the native notables and the foolish priests is made from the bark of a shrub named hahova. The bark fiber is boiled and macerated until a thin paste is obtained. Then a loaf of the plant called ravina, or traveler's tea, is coated with pulp formed from a particular kind of rice, and over this is spread the hahova paste, on both sides of the leaf. After the coating has thoroughly dried and adhered, it is polished with a smooth shell, and the paper is ready for use. The manufacture of the ink employed, like that of the paper itself, is a monopoly of the notables and priests who use it. This paper may be bought by European travelers at less than a penny a sheet, but only a few hundred sheets are produced in a month.

Strike while the iron is hot, of course, but don't burn your fingers.

KEPT CUTTING THE DIRT OFF.

And Youthful Inactivity Demanded a New Supply.

The members of the family were camping out south of town for the day, and little George had been assigned the work of peeling the potatoes for dinner. After laboring for half an hour he hunted up his mother.

"Mom," he said, "I gotta have some more potatoes."

"Why, I gave you enough for two families like ours," she replied in surprise. "What did you do with them?"

"I forgot to wash my hands," said George, "and by the time I got all the dirt out of the potatoes they was too small to eat. I throwed 'em away."—Kansas City Times.

Still Waiting.

A gentleman met a young woman who had formerly been a servant in his house, and being interested in her welfare said to her: "Why, haven't you got married yet?"

"No, sir."

"Well, I thought you would have been married before now."

"Oh, no, sir," she said: "There's two waitin'."

"Two?" he exclaimed. "Why, you don't intend to marry two, do you?"

"No, sir."

"Then who are they?" he inquired.

"Why," she replied, naively, "the two that's waitin' is the minister and me!"—Birmingham (England) Weekly Post.

Spotted It All.

They had not met for fifteen years—since they were young people in the same small Missouri town. When he saw her he said:

"Marry, you're looking mighty well."

"Fred," she replied, "you haven't changed a bit in looks since I last saw you."

Every man likes to be told he looks young. "Is that so?" he said, smiling.

"Yes," came from her, "but your ways did look old to me."—City Times.

Landed Him.

How did young Ph. get old Timmins's consent to marry his daughter?"

"He was calling there the other night and he asked the old man if he had an extra pair of scissors. Said he wanted to clip some coupons, and that the job was too big for him alone, and that the girl thought it would be fun to help him."—Cleveland Leader.

What He Was Paid For.

"What do you make a week?" asked Mr. Dowden at the Southern Police Court the other day of an Italian organ grinder who charged a man with breaking his instrument.

"Four pounds, sare."

"Eh, what? Your pounds for grinding an organ?"

"No, sare, not vor grind; vor shut up and go away."—The King.

United.

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THE BUILDING OF NAVAL SHIPS

One great advantage of building government ships in government navy yards would be the ease with which changes of plans could be made. The ships would be under construction under the direction of government experts and government employees would build the ships. The cost of making changes after ships were well advanced toward completion would be much less than under the contract system. There would be no question of a great saving in the cost of construction and there would be no slighting of the work to save expense. Failure to live up to the terms of contracts has been responsible for more than one accident on United States warships and there is no assurance that other accidents will not be caused in the same way. If the ships were built in government yards all danger from this source would be avoided.

Contracts work on warships has never been entirely satisfactory. Vexatious delays have been frequent. Ships which failed to do what was required of them have more than once been sent out. At the government navy yards all work would have to satisfy the experts in charge and work could be hurried or held back at the will of the navy department officials. Experience seems to prove that it would be better and more quickly done and under more satisfactory conditions than are possible while the contract system is in vogue.

The United States must repair its warships and it would be logical to build them. There is no enmity against the private shipyards. Their prosperity is earnestly desired, but in the building of naval ships the navy's interests alone should be consulted.

The government has, undoubtedly, kept more than one ship-building company alive. The withdrawal of its work would very likely mean the failure of some of those now fairly prosperous. This might be unfortunate, but in the question at issue such contingencies should not be considered. They really have nothing to do with the case. Naval ships ought to be built at the navy yards, because the conditions of contract work can never be satisfactory. That is really all there is to it.

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

Time worries not.
Then why in time
Should we who read
This little rhyme?
An advantage—that gained by the man who advertises.
Lucky is the man who conducts both a coal and an ice business.
Curious coincidences sometimes occur. A New Jersey paper recently announced a Y. M. C. A. men's meeting, the subject to be "Hell." A few

ture of the musical program was given as the baritone solo, "Tell Mother I'll Be There."

The Boston Traveler is bucking the bucket shops. Most losers—and who that has ventured is not?—will sympathize.

Great Britain is now engaged in fighting the impost duty on tea and so many years after the historic Boston Tea Party, too!

The Yale alumni have decided that Taft will succeed Roosevelt. This, however, is a case where the people will dispose.

With all their alleged love of display, the inauguration ceremony of M. Fallieres, France's new President, was carried out by the French Sunday with Jeffersonian simplicity well befitting a republic. It would not be a bad idea to copy our forefathers and the French in this respect in this country.

"Asia for Asiatics" is a cry which, so far as the Asiatics in person are concerned, will meet with hearty approval from the masses in this country. As far as shutting the "open door" in our faces, let China remember the Opium War of 1839. Has she so soon forgotten the lesson of Anglo-Saxon superiority taught her at that time?

The Concord Patriot, of course, agreed with William Jennings Bryan when he said: "Some men in our country have reached the point where they cannot get people to take their money. I am glad to say that there are people in the United States who have reached the point where they will not accept money that has blood upon it. There will be universal peace when we learn to measure life, not by what we get out of it, but by the good we may do. No platform was ever made which can touch that of the Prince of Peace—Love thy neighbor as thyself."

Senator Frye of Maine is one of the ablest representatives of the Pine Tree state. Last week he paid the following tribute to Senator Gallinger's shipping bill commission, the result of the labors of which is expected to mean so much for this city: "I appointed this commission, so far as the Senate was concerned, I selected the best men, I thought, for the business. And yet I did not have much confidence that they would accomplish much of anything. I regarded the proposition of the President of the United States for a commission as simply a tub to be thrown to the whale. I have been most agreeably disappointed. I do not believe there was ever a commission appointed by the United States Senate that has done more intelligent, faithful, honest, and wise work than this commission which I had the honor of appointing and I congratulate them that they disappointed me so greatly in this regard."

DOVER HOUSE BUILDING DECLINES

Some persons who were planning to build houses in this city this year will not do so because of the movement on foot among the carpenters to demand nine hours pay for eight hours work. Builders can't afford it. —Dover Democrat.

On Washington's birthday the Pascatuck Congregational Club will meet at Durham. It will be its forty-sixth annual meeting.

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

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OUR EXCHANGES

What is Happiness?
I asked a little child with laughing eyes;
He answered: "I am chasing butterflies."

I asked a youth and maiden on their way;
They said: "Tomorrow is our wedding day."

I asked a merchant in his princely store;
With hands outstretched he cried:
"A million more!"

I asked a saint upon his dying bed:
"I found her when I sought her not," he said.

I asked the seraphim on Zion's Hill:
They smiled and swiftly flew to do God's will.
—Rev. C. D. Crane in Zion's Advocate.

Production Of Novelists

Indiana may hold first place but Iowa is pressing it hard in the production of novelists. There is a list from an Iowa paper: Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd, Alice French, Hamlin Garland, Emerson Hough, Randall Parrish, Herbert Quick, Lewis Worthington Smith, Rupert Hughes, Edwin L. Sabin, Walter Barr, John A. Kasson, William Salter, Irving B. Richman and Johnson Brigham. Perhaps there are a few on the list of whom you never heard, but Iowa is proud of them all and is confident that one of them will write that long awaited "great American novel." —Kennebec Journal.

We Suggest Adding Chloride Of Lime

The Maine ice crop is all right. Maine is pretty sure never to be caught without a full supply of ice and politics.—Boston Globe.
But our politics is of a kind that does not demand ice as a preservative, thank goodness! A little salt, with occasional exposures to the open air, is all that is needed.—Bridford Journal.

Chance For The Holiday Fool

Now, before the fever is over, let some bright legislator get his name before the world with a bill to make Feb. 17 Alice Roosevelt day and a public holiday.—Haverhill Gazette.

His In Haste

"Warren proposed to Daisy by mail and she sent a most laconic reply."
"What was it?"
"Yours in haste, Daisy."—Town Topics.

Mosquitoes In The Arctic

Nothing more dreadful in its way can be imagined than Sir Henry's account of the mosquitoes which darkened the Arctic field. Now, the presence of mosquitoes in myriads within the bare, uninhabited Arctic Circle is surely in some degree a mystery. The mosquito is a blood sucker, but in these unvisited plains he is for the most part, and of strict necessity, a vegetarian. A few birds excepted (and the birds are furnished with impervious feathers), there is no local life whatever. The Lap in Summer drives his reindeer to the sea, and no native crosses the field if he can help it; yet in this region, "seemingly the most unsuitable for its effective working," the mosquito flourishes, "a primeval and enduring curse inexplicably developed to its utmost." —London Chronicle.

A Fair Exchange Of Minutes

Hon. Joseph H. Choate tells of a meeting at a London club of a bishop and Lord Rosebery. During the course of their conversation the reverend gentleman observed to His Lordship:
"I've an invitation to dine this evening. What a nuisance it is—a long dinner, I mean. There are two things I absolutely dread—a long dinner and a long sermon. I contend that, however good they may be, either the dinner nor the sermon should take more than twenty minutes at the most."
Rosebery smiled. "It seems to me," he said, "that the matter might be nicely arranged by knocking ten minutes off the sermon and putting it on the dinner." —Harper's Weekly.

Tonic Effect Of Music On Melancholia

Good music is a powerful tonic to many people, especially those suffering from melancholia. It lifts them out of their gloomy moods, dispels gloom and despondency, kills discouraged feelings and gives new hope, new hope, new life and new vigor. It seems to put a great many people into proper tune. It gives them the keynote of trust and beauty, strikes the chords of harmony, dispels discord from the life, scatters clouds and brings sunshine. All good music is a character builder, because its constant suggestion of harmony, order

and beauty puts the mind into a normal attitude. Music clears the cobwebs out of many minds so that they can think better, act better and live better.—Success Magazine.

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Thrilling Rescue by a Faithful Dog
Among the special features to be presented by Archie L. Shepard at Music Hall on Thursday afternoon and evening will be the entirely new and unique moving picture novelty entitled, "The Dog Hero", which shows the sealing of a child and its final rescue brought about by the untiring efforts of a Scotch Collie dog. The picture vividly portrays the entire story, commencing with the watching of a five dog over the sleeping child, the nurse taking the baby for a ride in the park, the stealing of the child by a drunken beggar woman, the grief of the stricken parents when the news is brought to them, the trailing of the kidnapper by the faithful dog, through the woods, across a stream, and the leading of the father and a party of friends to the place where the baby is hidden in a hut in the slums. The pictures are so true to life that they hold the interest of the audience from start to finish and frequently during the action of the scenes call forth hearty applause for the noble work of the dog hero. This is only one of the many novel features contained in the entirely new program to be offered on this occasion.

Like a Real Game

The football scene in the second act of "Strongheart", the play which Robert Edson will produce here at Music Hall on Thursday evening, March 1, has most realistic physical effects on Mr. Edson. He could hardly get more exercise out of participation in an actual game; he strains every muscle in the tense action and as a consequence, his arms, chest and back suggest those of an athlete. Every performance of "Strongheart" means hard work on Edson's part, putting on his make-up as a full blooded Indian requires an hour and a quarter of time. After the play starts, he is on the stage almost all the time, and the violence of the football scene causes such free perspiration that a bath and rub down is always necessary between the second and third acts, when he changes from the costume of the gridiron to that of the ball room.

A Remarkable Production

The new Opera House was auspiciously opened to the public for theatrical and other like entertainments, by Gordon and Bennett's sacred tragic drama, "The Holy City," says the Crestline (O.) Citizen.
The house was packed with our best citizens. Priest and preachers there who seldom attend a theatre, the character of the play being such that it could not be in the least objectionable.
The manager was fortunate and wise in his choice. The play held the rapt attention of the audience from the first rise of the curtain until its final drop for the evening.
The play was magnificently staged with appropriate scenery. The costumes were grand in its gorgeous robes of royalty and plain in the simple garb of the disciples of the Lowly Nazarene. The acting was superb and the production will be remembered as one of the best entertainments ever given in our city.

Keith's Theatre

Harry Houdini, "the Handcuff King," is to be the star attraction at Keith's the week of Feb. 26. Mr. Houdini is recognized everywhere to be one of the greatest drawing cards in vaudeville and in his line of work is known throughout the civilized world. His specialty consists in extricating himself from any set or number of handcuffs, manacles or shackles. Repeatedly in many countries have failed to produce a single instance in which this remarkable entertainer has not been able to free himself from the most complex bonds of steel. He has escaped from some of the famous prisons of Europe and Siberia and he challenges anyone to secure him with any sort or style of lock, handcuff or strait-jacket in view of the audience. Sensational and sensational in the extreme is the proper word to apply to this remarkable, weird, mysterious and inexplicable entertainer. There is always something startling and original in store for those who see this wonderfully versatile performer and it is a safe assumption to make that he will be followed with intense interest while he occupies the stage. The surrounding show is a capital one in all departments including Seardi and Violette Allen and company in a new and original comedy skit entitled, "The New Reporter"; Monro, Mack and Lawrence, in the hilariously funny farce, "The Two Generators"; the Harmony Four, vocalists.

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—Hon. M. Stewart,
U. S. Senator from Nevada.

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AN AMERICAN PIANIST

Louisville Young Woman Who Has Triumphed Abroad

An event of far more than ordinary interest was the recent American debut of Miss Zudie Harris, a young composer-pianist, who has returned to this country after six years of study, followed by unusual successes abroad. Miss Harris' initial appearance was made in her native city, Louisville, with the New York Symphony orchestra, under Walter Damrosch, and she played on this occasion her own concerto—said to be the only work of its kind by a woman composer that has been given a successful public presentation. The comments of the Louisville press are highly flattering, bearing out the predictions of the Paris critics last Spring that the work of this American artist is of exceptional excellence. Both as a composer and a pianist Miss Harris was warmly praised.

The Harris concerto was finished early in 1935, and was first played by the composer under the conductorship of Pierre Monteux. During the coming season the work will be played by Miss Harris in this country, appearing with leading orchestras, while a recital tour is also arranged under the direction of London G. Charlton. As a pianist, Miss Harris is said to rank high, possessing a splendid technique and a broad and intellectual style of interpretation. She has written, in addition to her Concerto, a number of piano compositions of merit, while her songs—notably her "Persian Romance"—have attracted wide attention.
Miss Harris will devote the entire season of 1936-7 to concertizing, after which she plans to return to Europe.

CONGRESSMAN CURRIER SPOKE ON PAUL JONES

The New Hampshire Association in the District of Columbia held a big meeting in their hall on 6th street Monday in Washington at which the guest of honor was Congressman Currier. Mr. Currier delivered an address on John Paul Jones, who spent much of his life in the Granite state, and mostly in Portsmouth, his home being in the Purcell-Morison mansion at the corner of Middle and State streets.

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A MINSTREL SHOW

Given in Freeman's Hall Last Evening

BY THE MEMBERS OF THE CHORUS OF CHRIST CHURCH

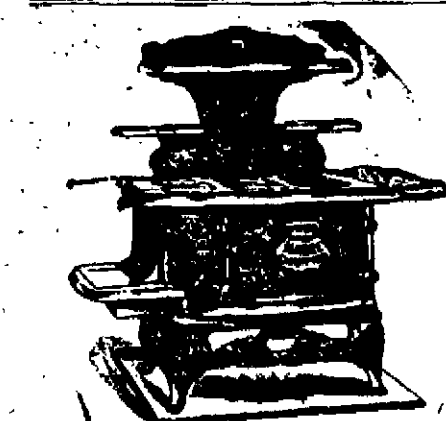
The second annual minstrel show by the members of the Christ Church chorus was given before a large audience in Freeman's Hall on Tuesday evening.

The hall was decorated in the national colors, and the back of the stage was covered with a large American flag.

The troupe included twenty-five. These were attired in dress suits, excepting the four end men, in black face, who wore white suits with scarlet trimmings.

The program in full follows:

Program
Opening chorus. Mr. Clark
Jokes. Mr. Clark
Song, "When the Evening Breeze was Sighing." Mr. Clark
Jokes. Nathaniel Pierce
Song, "Have You Seen My Henry 'Round?" N. Pierce with full chorus
Jokes.
Song, "Dear Old Georgia." Sidney Trueman
Jokes. Mr. Caswell
Song, "Down in the Deep." Mr. Andrews
Jokes.
Song, "Nothing From Nothing," with dancing a la Al. Leach. (three encores). Mr. Smart
Jokes. End men
Song, "Way Down Home Where We Hunt the Possum." Harold Marston with chorus
Jokes. Mr. Jameson
Song, "What You Going to do When the Rent Comes 'Round?" Mr. Jameson and chorus
Jokes. Mr. Clark
Song, "Genevieve." Richard Davidson
Jokes. Mr. Caswell
Song, "My Dusky Rose." Mr. Caswell
Song, "Comrades in Arms." Company



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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

ANNUAL LADIES' NIGHT

Celebrated By The Warwick Club On Tuesday Evening

A REPRESENTATIVE ATTENDANCE WAS PRESENT AT PEIRCE HALL

This Active Organization Scored Most Notable Social Success In Its History

GAY MUSIC AND TERPSICHOEAN PLEASURES ARE CLEVERLY COMBINED TO MAKE A RIGHT MERRY EVENING

The Warwick Club, one of the foremost among the social organizations of Portsmouth, gave an enjoyable ladies' night at Peirce Hall on Tuesday evening and to a throng of invited guests which about packed the rooms.

The toilettes were in many instances very elegant, and the general scene was full of inspiration and beauty.

The decorations were simple but effective, and were from the Hanaford conservatories.

The stage had potted palms, ferns and dracaenas.

The top of the piano was banked with ferns and Von Sion.

On each window sill were potted arucaria, and palms.

From eight to nine o'clock Whitman's Fest Orchestra of ten pieces, of Haverhill, Mass., gave this concert program: "Processional March," Gruenwald Selection, "Roger Bro. In Ireland," Brahms

Cornet solo, "Souvenir Waltz," Heed Mr. Alfred Barfan

Novelties—
(a) "Irish Indian," Lampe
(b) "Get the Hook," Shannon
(c) "La Fleurette," Czbulka
(d) "Panamerica," Herbert

Prof. Gerald Whitman, the manager, may well be proud of his Fest orchestra, for it certainly is one of the best as its name signifies.

Continuously from 9.15 to midnight there was a serving of the following menu, Coltrill and Walsh being the caterers:

Harlequin Ice Cream
Frozen Pudding
College Ices
Orange Sherbet
Fancy Assorted Cake
Soda Wafers Tea Biscuit
Coffee Cocoa

The Walters' Alliance acted as servers.

During the evening fruit punch was served.

The club parlors of the Warwicks was thrown open, and those who desired repaired there for the purpose of playing cards or to indulge in the game of billiards.

This complimentary ladies' night under the direction of the representative Warwick Club was the leading social event of the lively local season of '06 up to date, and reflected highly on the committee of arrangements which was as follows:

Dr. F. S. Towle, J. W. Kelley, G. M. Payser and John K. Bates.
The present officials of the Warwick Club are as follows:

President, F. S. Towle;
Vice President, W. D. Grace;
Secretary, G. B. Wallace;
Treasurer, M. W. Ayers;
House committee: H. C. Locke, J. M. Washburn and A. J. Lance.

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Embraced in the large company present on this auspicious occasion were noted the following:

Helen A. Nowell, Minnie M. Woods,

Ethel S. Jewett, Eva B. Stilson, Jessie Woods, Florence Jewett, Julia D. Moses, Helen Pender, Helen Call, Annie M. Varrell, Mary L. Varrell, Nina G. Dutton, Katherine H. Bradford, Edith deB. Bradford, Marion Miller, Katherine Sweetser, Florence Dimick, Katherine Gorman, Ethel Hodgdon, Antonette C. Sides, Alice Gerish, Alice Norton, Minnie Hutchings, Emma J. W. Magraw, Margaret Garrett, Ethel Jones, Katherine Heffenger, Georgine Moses, Dorothy Foster, Elizabeth Locke, C. Betta Wallace, Mabel Jenkins, Marion Robie, Elizabeth Hayes, Mrs. George H. Joy, Mrs. J. A. Rowe, Mrs. G. M. Ayers, Mrs. L. V. Newell, Mrs. C. P. Berry, Mrs. W. K. Hill, Mrs. W. H. Page, Mrs. Mary J. Stoddard, Mrs. J. E. Hoxie, Mrs. W. O. Jenkins, Mrs. W. F. Heohn, Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. C. W. Test, Mrs. P. C. Stevens, Mrs. T. D. Noyes, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Towle, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Locke, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Lance, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Magraw, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hazlett, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Odome, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Parsons, Dr. and Mrs. L. Pope, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Payser, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Shillaber, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Beacham, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Conner, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Flanagan, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Conlon, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Traflet, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hodgdon, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moat, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pender, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dunbar, Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Laighton, Boatswain and Mrs. W. L. Hill, Civil Engineer and Mrs. C. D. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sweetser, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sugden, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borthwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hobbs, Paymaster and Mrs. Arthur Pappas, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Frasier, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hancum, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ashe, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. French, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Sweetser, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Edson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McDonough, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Paul, Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kautz, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Meloon, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. M. Willis, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Durgin, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rieb, Major and Mrs. Robie, W. H. Garrett, P. M. Harvey, A. A. Mooney, Ira Newick, T. H. Rider, F. H. Ward, R. P. Headricks, W. C. Walton, S.

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Following is the order of dances:

Waltz.

Two Step.

Waltz.

Two Step Cotillon.

Schottische.

Waltz.

Portland Fancy.

Two Step.

Waltz Cotillon.

Two Step.

Lancers.

Schottische.

Waltz.

Two Step Cotillon.

Waltz.

Schottische.

Waltz Cotillon.

Two Step.

Waltz.

Two Step.

Extras.

Floor Director, Charles W. Gray:

Aids, John W. Kelley, John K. Bates, Gustave Payser, I. C. Hancum, Harry E. Boynton, William C. Conlon, F. Roland Hoyt, Fred M. Sise, William J. Wilson and Ira A. Newick.

Miss Katherine Morily was in charge of the dressing room.

Policeman Ducker was stationed at the main entrance to the hall, Policeman Burke attending the gallery.

COAL STEALING IN THIS CITY

Secret Service Department of Boston and Maine Railroad Investigates

The Boston and Maine railroad has for a long time received complaints from shippers of coal in this city and consignees of coal in other places that the weight of coal shipped from Portsmouth is always far more than the weight of coal received at the destination point.

For the past two weeks the secret service department of the railroad has been quietly investigating conditions in the local railroad yards with a view of determining the reasons for the shortage.

It has been learned that a practice exists not only for boys, whose ages range from seven to sixteen years, to steal this coal but that grown men have also been guilty.

It appears that some families at The Creek have not patronized a regular coal dealer this winter, but that the children have been bringing in from the railroad yards the necessary coal to carry the family along.

Some prosecutions have been begun, some are now being considered. Many offenders on account of their extreme youth have been allowed to go on a reprimand from the police.

Railroad coal has been found in various cellars ranging from twenty-five pounds to two tons. The parents of the children engaged in this unlawful work have been cautioned, and with the knowledge that they now have, will be liable themselves for receiving this property, if their children are allowed to continue to take it with their knowledge.

Apart from the criminality of these proceedings the moral effect of parents ordering their children to take this coal, or allowing them to take this coal and conniving or winking at it, is extremely bad, and children with such upbringing cannot and will not make the sort of citizens that parents in years to come will wish them to be.

Some parents have an impression that their children have a right to take the coal in the tracks or right of way on the railroad. The courts, however, have repeatedly held that people have no right to take it from the trackage or from the yards of the railroad, and if they do, that it is stealing as much so as if they took it off the railroad cars.

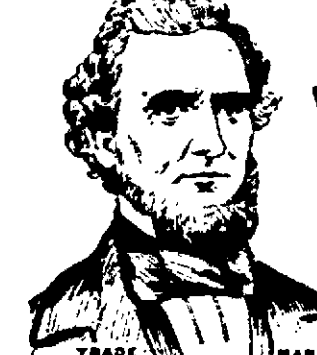
The railroad has announced its intention of keeping one of its secret service men on duty here throughout the rest of the winter for the purpose of keeping track of this and other things.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

Vitality is a good indication of a baby's condition. A listless baby is not in a good condition of health. Mellin's Food babies have a great deal of vitality because Mellin's Food gives strength and vigor. Our book, "The Care & Feeding of Infants" Free.

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UNSUSPECTED WORMS

are the cause of numerous little things that go wrong with children. When they are sick you rarely think their sickness is caused by worms. They are easily treated and cured. Net worms are the cause either directly or indirectly of a large percentage of the ailments of children. They are also frequent causes of these ailments: The familiar symptoms of worms are disturbed health, changed stomach, forced tongue, variable appetite, disturbed sleep, grinding of teeth, slow fever and often in the form of convulsions.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

is the only safe, sure, entirely vegetable remedy ever compounded. It not only expels worms but all waste matter from the blood rich and pure and the whole system strong and healthy. Known and used successfully for three generations. This testimonial taken from a letter for more elixir.

Dr. J. F. True, Auburn, Me.
My youngest son shows symptoms of having worms, and I know that your worm medicine will cure promptly. My child was born a few days ago, when a boy, and I have been told that we gave him your Elixir and he grew and thrived on it. We have it in our house. Mrs. J. F. True, Auburn, Me.

Sold by all dealers. Price 25c and 50c. Write for the name of dealers and their addresses.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine.
Established 1821



4000 EDISON RECORDS TO SELECT FROM.

1000 VICTOR RECORDS FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE.

Canney's, 67 Congress St.

A Satisfied Customer Our Best Advertisement
New Records Every Week

RAINCOAT RUMINATION.



The raincoat season is almost here. Our new raincoats for the season are already here. They are cut on the newest models including the ultra fashionable form fitting "Paddocks." These garments have as competitors only those made by high priced metropolitan tailors and cost about one-half the price. Think this suggestion over.

HENRY PEYSER & SON,
"Selling the Togs of the Period."

SO FAR

Not a single competitor has been able to produce even an inferior Ale to put on the market as a substitute for our

Lively Ale

Perfection in brewing that has not been attained by any other Brewery makes this Ale so popular

The Frank Jones Brewing Co. Ltd.

Brewers of the Famous Frank Jones Portsmouth Ales

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR,

22 Daniel St., Britton's Express Office, Tel. 58-2.

Bring your last Summer's Clothing now and have it put in order for future use. "A stitch in time saves nine." The price will be right and the work satisfactory. Send postal card and messenger will call for and deliver.

New Spring and Summer Goods Now in Stock.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR,

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost every body who reads the news papers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine, for kidney and bladder troubles.



It is the greatest triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is a wonderfully successful in promptly curing gravel, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospitals, work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that special arrangements have been made in which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root
sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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POULTRY

HOUSE FOR BREEDING DUCKS.

Should Be Placid and Comfortable—Need No Furnishings.

A duck does not mind the cold, if she can keep her feet warm; cold feet will affect a duck as a frozen comb does a hen, retarding laying and inducing ailments. The feathers of a duck are almost impenetrable and will withstand almost any de-



gree of cold. Again, a duck can not stand the amount of confinement in a house that a hen can; she is more restless in disposition and is given to exercise in a greater degree than is a hen. Indigestion is not so prevalent with ducks as with chickens; the duck's ceaseless motion adds the digestive organs and keeps her generally in good health.

In the illustration is shown a practical and cheap breeding house. Give plenty of room and inclose a run with 2 inch wire mesh 2 feet wide. If water is accessible it should be inclosed by the mesh-wire fencing of the same width as for the run.

Some advocate board floors, raised from 6 to 8 inches from the ground and covered from 4 to 6 inches with dry earth, straw, or leaves. The writer favors the using of board floors in all houses for chickens, but thinks it not essential for ducks. If the house is well drained on the outside and the earth floor is covered with hay, straw, or leaves, it will be perfectly satisfactory.

Care of Poultry.

Much of the trouble with over fat hens would be avoided if the pullets and hens were fed separately.

Hens will get too fat to lay on the same food, both as regards quantity and quality, that pullets do well on.

Where both are housed together, giving each different feed is not very easily done; but it can be arranged in this way: Coops of lath, but with different sized doors, could be utilized, the one with larger sized doors for the hens. To be sure the pullets could enter this door, but as a rule, the pullets do not crowd in with the hens, and if they were the first to the table, open their door only, until they are in their coop, and then close them in while the hens enter their own room. Chickens are about as easy to learn their feeding places as are pigs; in a few days they are apt to learn the doors. Or they could be confined to the coop a few days if slow to learn.

Have a long V shaped trough in each coop to place the feed in. If desired give the same quality to each, but give a third more to the pullets; food for a dozen pullets will be enough for fifteen or sixteen hens, and pullets can utilize more corn to advantage than can hens.

As to how much to each flock, or each dozen, no one can tell for another poultry yard, unless they knew exactly the amount to be foraged during the day, the breed, and the condition of the flock, also the warmth of their quarters.

There are doubtless handier ways of feeding separately, when both are housed together, and if any occurs to you, don't keep it to yourself; send it to the Farmer.

Another thing, it is well to have two dust boxes, if there is room at all for sometimes the bossy ones will monopolize the bath so long, that the more timid ones will be cheated of their bath. Where there is a very bossy hen, it is as well to market her, for she will boss the others until they will be too timid to make up their minds to lay. Farmer's Voice.

Oyster Shells and Grit.

Grit in some form is essential to ducks and should be kept before them at all times says Farmer's Bulletin. Many overlook this fact and do not seem to understand that it is of as much value to them as it is to chickens. The sand used in the mashes tends to supply a certain amount of grinding material or grit to them, but does not fully satisfy them for digesting their food. On a farm where more than ten thousand birds are raised annually, and where disease is practically unknown, it was noted that in every pen there was a box of grit and a box of crushed oyster shells. This raises the question that he considers grit and oyster shells an absolute necessity for ducks, and he attributes the healthy appearance of his stock to it. His birds eat it freely and the supply is never allowed to run out.

The Need of Ashes.

Be sure that the fowls have ashes and dry dirt to dust themselves in. If moisture packs the dusting place it adds more ashes, and silt the ground up to loosen it. This is very important for the health of the poultry. They need to dust themselves even in cold weather. See that they have the opportunity.

Do not turn the chicken too rapidly as it often prevents thorough mixing of the cream. Rapid motion of the churn keeps the cream close to the side by centrifugal force, and there is very little mixing in consequence.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

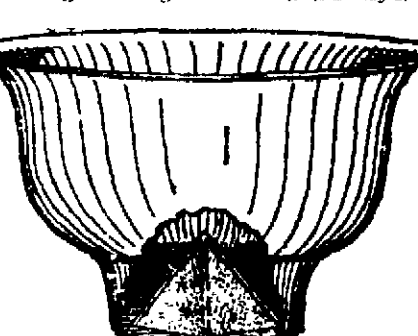
COLD STORAGE CHEESE.

This Method Reduces Shrinkage and Improves the Quality.

Experiments at the Wisconsin Station showed that cheese cured in cold storage lost less in weight than cheese cured at 60 degrees, and was superior in flavor, texture, and keeping quality. These results were later confirmed by a continuation of the investigations. It was also found that the mild flavor characteristic of cold-cured cheese could be intensified if desired by subsequent exposure to a somewhat higher temperature, and that ripening in cold storage could be hastened with advantage by the use of increased quantities of rennet. These and other experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College have indicated that cheese ripens about as much in one month in the ordinary curing room as four months in the cold storage.

Straining Milk.

The sooner milk is strained the better. It should pass through a metal strainer having a fine mesh and a flannel cloth or cheese cloth folded enough to prevent running through too fast. Both the cloth and metal strainer ought to be frequently rinsed during the milking to avoid gumming and to wash away fine



particles of dirt removed from one pail which might be carried through, leaving the milk as badly infected as it would have been if not strained. The dirt should be removed from the milk so completely that when the milk is again strained at its destination there will be no cause for returning the cloth through which it passed to show to the dairyman the dirt collected.

Numerous improved forms of strainers are now made, and some of them are very simple, and effectively overcome the objection to the old style. In the pyramidal form the center of the metal gauge is raised and the straining surface is much increased; impurities striking against it work down until out of the current.

Cow Testing.

Professor Dean, of Canada, in a review of the wonderful success achieved by Danish dairy farmers, says that one of the most recent, and to my mind the most important forms of co-operation is the formation of co-operative cow testing associations. Usually from twelve to twenty farmers form a society, hire a person to do the work, buy the necessary apparatus, board and lodge official tester while at the farm, and make all necessary arrangements to have the work carried on accurately and systematically. The official tester visits each farm about once in two weeks, weighs and tests the milk from each cow, estimates the cost of feed, profits, etc., from each cow and advises the farmer regarding the improvement of his herd. This work has become so popular that there is now at least one of these testing associations in every parish of the kingdom. As it is working at the foundation of successful dairymaking we regard it as the most important step which the Danish farmer has yet taken to improve his conditions.

To Cure Butter.

The following method of curing butter used to be practiced by some Scotch farmers, and was said to give their butter a great superiority: Take two parts of the best common salt, one part sugar and one part saltpeter, beat them together and blend the whole carefully. Take one ounce of this mixture for every sixteen ounces of butter, work it well into the mass and close it up for use. The butter thus cured should stand from three weeks to a month before it is used. A practical and experienced farmer said of this method that he knew no simple improvement in economics greater than this, when compared with the common mode of curing butter by means of salt alone. —Field and Farm.

Robbery of the Soil.

All over the West we find men tilling land that has never had an inch of a pound of barnyard manure or fertilizer of any kind and that has never been subjected to a rotation of crops, unless of wheat and wheat stubble. Every man that has been farming on the old lines should abandon the practice at once. Wheat grown after itself for a long period of time will bring poverty to land and owner alike. We have no inexhaustible soil any more than we have an inexhaustible bank. When a certain amount of plant food is taken out, that plant food is gone, and its aggregate in the soil is decreased by just that amount. If a man is too poor to haul out manure he can at least rotate his crops and help matters in that way. —Field and Farm.

FARM AND GARDEN

PREPARING MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Brick Spawn Cheapest and Answers Best General Purpose.

The process of making mushroom spawn, or of spawn manufacture, as it is commonly termed, has unfortunately received very little attention in this country until recently. Nearly all of the mushroom spawn sold in the American market has been imported. Most of this is grown in England and is put up in the form of bricks or cakes, each brick being about 5 1/2 by 8 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches and weighing from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 pounds. This brick spawn is frequently spoken of merely as English spawn for the reason that the English article is all put up in this form. The making of brick spawn is not usually practiced by the French growers, who use instead a flake spawn. The explanation of this fact may be that a large number of French growers



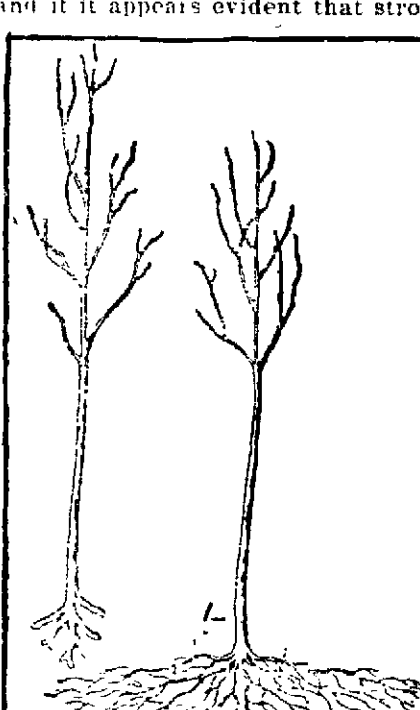
English, or brick spawn.

make their own spawn and the brick method is of course more laborious. The flake spawn consists merely of the loose composted material, equivalent to the ordinary beddit material, through which the mycelium of the fungus has grown abundantly. The brick spawn is very compact and easily handled; and from the experiments which have been made by this Department with the introduction of spawns of various kinds, it would seem to be established that the brick spawn is better fitted to resist the conditions of shipment and subsequent storage. We have, therefore, the curious fact that, although mushroom growing is perfected to the highest degree in France, very little of our imported mushroom spawn comes from that country.

Again, the brick spawn sells at a lower figure than the flake spawn grown by the French. Good flake spawn is, however, such a dense mass of mycelium that as a rule less is required in spawning.

The Process of Root Pruning.

The operation is performed by digging out a circular trench at a distance of from 3 to 6 feet from the stem, according to the size and age of the tree, and from 2 to 4 feet in depth, cutting all the roots that may be encountered or can be reached. If but few strong roots are met with, and if it appears evident that strong



The relation of roots to top in a nursery tree lifted for shipment.

taproots exist, the soil should be undetermined with a sharp mattock, severing all the strong roots that can be reached, the soil is then returned, being well firmed as the trench is filled, and the process is completed.

Preserving Sugar Beets.

When beets are to be preserved for manufacture during the winter months or for the production of seed, they must be carefully protected against frost. The simplest and the easiest method is to place them in piles and cover them with earth, not too deeply, for if they become too warm in the silo they rapidly lose their sugar content. At first they should be covered with only a slight layer of earth; as the cold of winter becomes more intense this covering can be increased. In some localities only a slight covering of straw is necessary to protect the beets, as, for instance, in California.

Notes About Sheep.

Even fiber in the fleece means even and regular feeding or food.

Mutton has become a great factor in sheep husbandry as wool, on account of increased consumption of it.

The shepherd who has a lot of good fat sheep each winter, will find his feeding pays quite as well as the average.

ROADS AND ROAD MAKING

THE ROAD ROLLER.

No Road Can Be Made Sufficiently Compact Without It.

Every road has two essential features:

1. The foundation. The earth sub-soil is firm, well-drained naturally or artificially making a strong unyielding foundation.

2. The wearing surface. The wearing surface is a smooth, hard and compact crust, which resists wear, sheds water readily, and distributes the concentrated wheel load over a greater area of sub-soil.

In carrying out these two principles, a heavy road roller is of the greatest value; and for economical, durable and serviceable roadmaking a roller is indispensable.

If the gravel or road metal is dropped from the wagon loosely on a soft earth foundation, water passes into the sub-soil as through a sieve. Wheels passing over the road when in such a condition at once sink into and rut not only the gravel but the earth beneath. Water is held in ruts, and each succeeding vehicle renders their condition worse. The road thus becomes less durable, since the gravel and stone, being mixed with the earth from beneath it, forms, when finally consolidated by traffic, a weaker crust, dusty in summer, muddy in wet weather.

Where a roller cannot be used, special care should be taken to keep the wheel tracks filled until they are thoroughly hardened, drawing the metal into them from time to time with a rake, or the grading machine.

The consolidation of loosely spread stone or gravel by traffic is a slow process, causing much inconvenience to travel, during which the earth or sub-soil becomes mixed with the stone. Earth tampered with stone prevents the strong mechanical bond which clean metal will assume when wedged one against the other by a roller. The particles of earth, when wet, have a lubricating influence on the stone and under the action of wheels the surface is more readily broken up. By the use of a roller the earth sub-soil can be first thoroughly consolidated. The stone should be placed on this foundation in layers, and each layer well compacted. In this way a smooth, durable, waterproof coating of stone, free from earthy material, can be laid over a firm foundation. A road should be made for traffic, not by it. To leave loose gravel and stone in the roadway is neither an agreeable method of constructing a road, nor will it produce the most durable road.

Among the further benefits to be derived from the use of a roller on country roads are:

1. A good road is at once made for vehicles.

2. A dirt track is not made by vehicles near the ditch, to avoid a pile of loose stone or gravel, so that the side of the road is not cut up in such a way as to interfere with surface drainage.

3. Traffic is not inconvenienced in the fall by being forced to drive through loose gravel or crushed stone.

4. The gravel or stone is not forced down into the sub-soil by the wheels and feet of the horses, so that the side of the road is not cut up in such a way as to interfere with surface drainage.

5. There is a great saving in labor, and the roller is exceedingly useful in repairing the roads.

Rolling should commence at the side of the road, approaching the center gradually. If the roller is first passed over the center the loose metal is crowded out, and the shape of the road injured. The earth foundation should be rolled, and each succeeding layer up to the top dressing. When the latter is put on, the rolling should be continued in wet weather until the road is thoroughly compact and solid, able to resist, without displacement, the heaviest load passing over it.

There are different classes of rollers. The horse roller weighing six or eight tons will do if a steam roller cannot be afforded, but the horse roller is not sufficiently heavy for the best results. It has to be used much longer than the steam roller. The feet of the horses, in exerting sufficient strength to move the roller, sink into and disturb the road metal, and injure the shape and quality of the roadway, while on hills it is at a disadvantage.

The steam rollers are of various weights, ranging from eight to twenty tons. Rollers of fifteen tons weight are those generally used by the towns and cities of Ontario. The cost of horse rollers is usually about \$90 per ton, or from \$400 to \$600 each. Horse rollers are, however, generally so constructed that the weight may be increased by iron castings; so that a roller of five tons may be made to weigh about eight. Steam rollers cost about \$3,000. —Good Roads Magazine.

Feed Affecting the Milk.

Bad effects of feeds may be avoided by changing them gradually and avoiding the use of those which give flavor to the milk—if the latter must be used the best time is soon after milking. Cows may safely be allowed to graze in a pasture containing some garlic if they are stabled several hours before milking, and given dry feed. Such articles as turnips, onions, sour ensilage, etc., should not be stored in the stable.

LIVE STOCK

PREPARING FOOD FOR ANIMALS.

Digestibility of Cooked and Uncooked Stuffs.

One point upon which there seems to be much misunderstanding is as to the influence of previous treatment of the food on its digestibility. Thus, for example, the effect of drying hay is not to lessen its digestibility, as is often believed. The soluble materials may be washed out if the hay is rained upon, and the tender parts may be lost in harvesting, but in ordinary haymaking the water of the grass is largely dried out without the digestibility of the constituents being materially affected. Hay stored for a long time, even when kept dry and not allowed to heat, appears to lose a part of its value as food.

There has been considerable misconception as to the value of cooking or steaming food for stock. Experiments abroad have indicated that cooking or steaming coarse or unpalatable food was advantageous, not on account of making the food more nutritious, but in inducing the animals to eat larger quantities of it. In fact it has been shown for lupine hay and some other materials that the digestibility of certain of the food ingredients, notably the albuminoids, was diminished by steaming; and the cooking of potatoes, which was formerly believed advantageous, has been shown to be of no advantage whatever.

Hereditary Features in Sheep.

It is related that when Caesar overran ancient Gaul—now Spain—he found the barbarians in possession of great herds of sheep bearing a fleece of very fine, light wool. These sheep were not hardy and later Caesar brought from Africa rams bearing a heavy, oily fleece of black wool and these were crossed on the white sheep of Spain. From this cross came the world-famed Spanish Merinos, now the most numerous breed of sheep in the civilized world. It is a curious fact that this 2,000 year old cross of a white on a black race of sheep still crops out in Merinos. Lambs of this breed frequently are black and often the newly born lamb shows black spots which disappear as it grows up. While there are breeds of sheep with black or spotted legs and faces, there is no breed that shows a tendency to produce lambs that are entirely black but the Merino. If a black lamb is found in a flock of sheep it is positive evidence that somewhere back in its history there is a cross of Merino blood. This shows the wonderful persistence of hereditary traits and explains how it is that occasional examples of reversion to a primitive type should occur.—Field and Farm.

Care of Pigs.

Lice and vermin among the pigs are killed readily by the use of Zenolene, and it is the cheapest and best thing known for this purpose.

Stagnant water and filthy places should be drained off, so that they will not breed disease.

The young pigs should be given a thin slop of middlings and milk, care being taken not to overfeed them, as scours may result from too much sloppy food.

Some old meal can be given to good advantage—about one-tenth part of the ration.

The boar should be kept in a cool pen, and given a yard to exercise in, says the Farm Journal.

Whey alone is just about as good to fatten pigs on as so much moonshine. Put in some wheat middlings. Nothing better.

Don't be afraid to give the pigs a little salt. The old idea that it would kill them has gone with a lot of other notions that have done us harm.

Don't be afraid to turn the hogs and sheep into the old orchard; it will be mutually beneficial.

Teach pigs to eat corn as early as possible, but let them wean themselves. Be sure to prevent them from eating sour foods.

Treatment of Canker.

Canker is caused by an overheated condition of the blood, for which too much rich and heating grain is responsible. This disease is much more prevalent during the summer than winter months. The fancier is much less likely to be troubled with this loathsome disease if he feeds only Canadian peas and good sound wheat during the summer and reserve his corn for winter use. The best remedy yet found for canker is a few drops of carbolic acid in half a tea-cup of water. Swab the mouth thoroughly three or four times a day with this mixture and at the same time feed the least heating foods. A weak solution of alum and water is also good, bathing the affected parts three or four times a day until relieved. The juice of a lemon with pulverized sugar added until it is as thick as syrup is another remedy, first removing the cheesy matter from around the cankered part and pouring the syrup in the mouth. This cure has proven quite effective.

It is a good plan to mix cream from fresh cows with that of cows that have been in milk a long time. The cream from this mixing will churn more readily than if the milk is kept separate.

A good farm separator will give the milk of fifteen cows for one-third the number.

HINTS FROM PARIS

BROADCLOTHS THE CHOICEST FOR WELL DRESSED WOMAN.

Velvets Increase in Popularity—The Circular Skirt is the One of the Season—Hats Must Match Gowns—Stripes and Plaids in Favor.

Some of the velvets are so soft and shimmering that they really look like satin and when they are unfitted it takes an experienced eye to detect the difference. For afternoon gowns, the chiffon and radium velvets and satin anen promise to be equally as smart, if not smarter than the more diaphanous fabrics.

In the silks it might be claimed that the taffetas lead. But this would be saying too much. There are glossy silks which are very popular, and more silk is again seen. The old-fashioned dotted silks, the seeded silks, the Japanese silks, with their brilliant red dots, and many other silks are displayed, and it has come to a point where it is unwise to recommend this silk or that one, for there are so many from which a choice might be made.

In colored fancy velvets, whose name is legion, embroidery of the same color as the gown is used, with a touch of contrast in the waistcoat of brocade or embroidered satin; and it must be confessed that, for instance, with a gray gown a touch of yellow in the waist and a fall of old lace seem to soften the lines of the velvet and to make it far more becoming. Blue and gray, pink and gray and yellow and gray—the latter always the smartest—are seen, while green, red and yellow are all used with black.

Invisible checked black voile is one of the most beautiful of all the new black cloths. Checks and stripes and plaids—invisible, except in a side light—come in all the good colors and black, and form a very aristocratic family of fabrics.

Inexpensive Towel Rack.

Three rings, two and a half or three yards of ribbon, which matches or mingles well with the color of your wall paper, and you have a very pretty but inexpensive ornament and commodity for a bed or bath room.



Take the largest ring and attach three ribbons to it, finishing each end to ring with bows. Draw all three ends of ribbon together and tack to wall. From this ring suspend two smaller ones by means of ribbons and finish each with a bow. This leaves two towel rings free for use.

IN POLITE SOCIETY.

Invitations—Should be sent a week or more in advance of an entertainment.

The Introduction—A younger woman or a younger man is always presented to an older one.

At a dinner—The hostess rises first; this notifies the guests that the dinner is finished.

Women bow—As a rule when introduced to each other.

The gentleman rises—If seated, when introduced to either a lady or a gentleman.

A written reply—To the hostess is required to a written invitation to a dinner, luncheon or card party.

First invitation—From a new acquaintance should always, where it is possible, be accepted.

When rising from table—At a dinner, luncheon, etc., it is not necessary to replace one's chair.

At the leaving-taking—It is permissible, and an act of friendship and courtesy, to shake hands with your hostess.

Buckles and Combs.

Buckles in goldsmith's work are much in vogue, and are one of the luxuries of the season. Ancient buckles are very much sought after, especially those of the Empire and Restoration periods. These buckles are ornamented with turquoises, amethysts, and engraved agates—marbles. Should one be fortunate enough to find combs that harmonize with these decorations they can be employed in the hair. It is possible by cutting in two combs of this period, which were very large, to make side combs, which are thoroughly suited to modern coiffure. There are some of this kind, ornamented with pearls, topazes, small brilliant, and emeralds, which are most successful in effect.

When showing the violet shade the thickness of the film of a soap bubble is about the one million two hundred and forty thousandth part of an inch.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing Sept. 11, 1905.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, In Effect Oct. 9, 1905.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.25, 7.20, 9.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday 3.25, 9.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.
 For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 8.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 11.35 p. m.
 For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.
 For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.
 For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.
 For Somersworth—9.55, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.
 For Rochester—9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.
 For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday 4.50, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.
 For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
 For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains For Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.
 Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 1.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.
 Leave Old Orchard—9.09 a. m., 12.45, 3.54, 6.32 p. m. Sunday 6.06 p. m.
 Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 4.07 p. m.
 Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 3.52, 6.11 p. m.
 Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.23, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.24 p. m.
 Leave Dover—6.50, 10.25 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.20 p. m. Sunday 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.
 Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday 6.10, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.
 Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday 6.15, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.
 Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.36, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday 6.20, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
 Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.
 Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.45, 5.33 p. m.
 Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.
 Epping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.
 Raymond—9.30 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.
 Returning leave
 Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
 Manchester—3.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.
 Raymond—9.08, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.
 Epping—9.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.
 Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.
 Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

*Via Dover and Western Division. Information Given, Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to All Points at the Station.

J. E. SHAW, Ticket Agent.

D. J. Flanders, C. F. and T. A.

TIME TABLE

Portsmouth, Dover & York St. Ry. In Effect Sept. 18, 1905.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7.05 a. m. and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7.20 a. m., 7.50 a. m., and 10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 p. m. and 9.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 4.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. On Theatre North 10.05 p. m. car waits until close of performance.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 7.05 a. m. and hourly until 8.05 p. m.

Leave Cable Road at 7.10 a. m., 7.30 a. m., and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m. Leave Sagamore Hill, Sundays only, for Market Sq. at 10.23 a. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m. Up Middle street only at 10.35 p. m. Sundays.

Last cars each night run to car barn only.

Running time to Plains, 13 minutes.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington Street and Down Market Street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05 a. m., and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p. m.

Running time from Market Square to B. & M. Station is, up Islington street, 14 minutes; and down Market street, 4 minutes.

Last cars at night run to car barn only.

North Hampton Line—Week Days.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Bear's Head, Rye Beach and Cable Road at 7.30 a. m., 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, 11.55 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 3.05 and 6.25 p. m. Connecting with 9.28 a. m., 10.58, 11.5 a. m., 2.29 p. m., 5.05 and 6.21 p. m. trains from Boston.

Returning—Leave Portsmouth at 6. a. m.

Leave Cable Road 7.00 a. m., 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 3.00, 5.45, 7.05 p. m. Connecting with 7.41 a. m., 8.30, 11.19 a. m. and 2.35 p. m. trains for Boston.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Bear's Head only 11.00 p. m., 11.00, 4.30, 7.35, 8.02, 9.05 and 10.02 p. m.

Returning—Leave Little Bear's Head at 1.55 p. m., 4.15, 4.45, 7.50, 8.50 and 9.50 p. m.

Sundays.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Bear's Head only 9.00 a. m. and hourly until 10.00 p. m.

Returning—Leave Little Bear's Head at 8.45 a. m. and hourly until 9.45 p. m.

All trips on Sundays connect with Main Line cars at Little Bear's Head.

*Omitted Sundays.

**Omitted Sundays and Holidays.

xMake close connections for Portsmouth.

[Saturdays only.]

D. J. Flanders, Ticket Agent.

WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until March 31.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 9.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 9.10 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15, 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PERRY GARST, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: W. W. MEAD, Captain, U. S. N., Commandant.

DAME FASHION AS PEACEMAKER.

ANYONE WHO follows the fashionable and cautious decrees of Dame Fashion is in line for trouble of various kinds. It may lead to the purse wither out at a critical moment, or one may grow quite too corpulent to fit the latest gowns or waists, or the feet may develop into lumps and elevations that forbid the latest creation in shoes. The main cause of this is the fashion of the day.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Eliot and Rosemary—7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

Cars leave Dover:

For York Beach—8.05 a. m. and every two hours until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Portsmouth Eliot and Kittery—6.05 a. m. and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

For York—8.00 a. m. and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.

Tel. Call—41-2, Portsmouth.

Daily Arrivals

OF

COAL

ENSURE THE BEST RESULTS.

HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY OF THE BEST.

Arthur W. Walker,

137 Market St.

BUY THE BEST

Lime and Cement

500 Barrels Atlas Portland Cement

500 Rosendale

500 Best Quality Extra Wood

Burnt Lump Lime, For Sale By

JOHN H. BROUGHTON,

68 DANIEL ST.

Cemetery Lots

Cared For and Turfed

Dove.

With increased facilities, the subscriber is prepared to take charge of and keep in order any lot in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be interested to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turning and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do turning and grading in the city.

Cemetery lots for sale, also lots and turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of the city and a woman and south street, or by mail, or with Oliver W. Ham, of Market St., will receive prompt attention.

For myself when I buy a Finnan haddock I want Finnan haddock. It may be no better than Finnan cod, but I like to think I am getting what I want.

Providence Journal.

To Sell Finnan Haddies.

"The great American public is often deceived in buying Finnan haddies," remarked a man in the fish business. "When you buy Finnan haddies now, days you may get a Finnan haddock, which is a smoked haddock or you may not. You may get a smoked codfish instead, but you will pay the real Finnan haddock price for it just the same. The haddock is a fish of the cod family and resembles the cod very much. But the haddock has a black lateral line, while that of the cod is white, and if you will only look for the color of these lines, which is not changed in the smoking, you can tell readily enough whether you are getting what you want or something just as good."

For myself when I buy a Finnan haddock I want Finnan haddock. It may be no better than Finnan cod, but I like to think I am getting what I want.

Providence Journal.

M. J. GRIFFIN

THE BROKEN SHAFT.

THE BIG homeward-bound liner plowed her way through the twilight sea, heading for Boston. Her way in the starboard red glare of the searchlight beam served as a convenient light-house. Overhead in the lower, dimly lit vault gleamed countless stars, their pale reflections seemingly caught up again in the low eddies of phosphorescent water that raced past on either bow.

A man and a woman came up the first saloon compartment, and, walking to the taffrail, looked over the side for some moments without speaking. Presently the man turned to his companion.

"We're bound to make Marseilles on Tuesday at this pace," he declared, with unmistakable dissatisfaction in his tone.

"I'm sorry," replied the girl, frankly.

"So am I."

"Why?"

"Dear you know," he protested.

"Yes, but tell me," she persisted.

"Because, if by any unlooked-for piece of luck we don't touch Marseilles until Wednesday it will mean another six days of heaven for me."

"Don't be silly," she answered, reprovingly. "But—well—it will be nice all the same. Just think what happens on it—either 48 more hours together for us like this and then good-by, or else nearly a whole week of being together."

"There's no alternative?"

"None, if we get to Marseilles on Tuesday. I'm to meet my people there and go home with them overland. If we don't get in until the day after, I'm to stop where I am and go to sea."

"That's the arrangement. Dearst, can't anything be done to make it late?" Couldn't you bribe the captain?"

"He's too unsympathetic, I'm afraid. The only thing that could do us any good would be for the engine to break down."

"Well, hope it will, then. I think I'd almost give the chief engineer—ugly as he is—a kiss for himself if it does."

The man looked up at the thick smoke belching from the funnels and felt the quick throb of the screw.

"No such luck, sweetheart," he answered, moodily.

Aft, and down below the main deck where the heat and motion are intensified, the second-class passengers endeavored to make themselves as comfortable as their stuffy, ill-ventilated cabins permitted. The majority of these were so near the water line that the portholes could not be opened. In the cheerful assurance, however, that the voyage would soon be over, this matter seemed a small one.

A man of little more than 30, but with hair prematurely gray from prolonged residence in the east, and a skin like weak coffee, paced restlessly up and down the narrow passageway between the row of cabins. His face was careworn and his fingers itched restlessly as he walked. Judging from his clothes and general appearance one would have been inclined to put him down as a storekeeper, or at any rate as a person engaged in some subordinate occupation.

At the threshold of the second cabin saloon the ship's doctor met him, descending the companion. He was almost the only individual on board to whom the shy, unobscured stranger was spoken. Nearly every one else held aloof or sneered covertly at his awkward ways and rough speech.

"Well," he said, pleasantly, "you won't be sorry to get to Marseilles, I expect?"

"I pray to the Almighty, sir, that we're there by Tuesday at latest," was the earnest reply.

"Is it so important as all that?" laughed the other.

"I believe a life hangs on it, sir. My wife is in London—dying. It's 11 long years since I left her and the child—the little lass that won't know her father when she sees him. Two months ago my poor Mary met with an accident. The matron at the hospital she was taken to wrote to me in Bombay, and said as how I must come at once. If I wanted to see her alive, for paralysis had set in. Well, I got leave and raised the passage money somehow. It was a hard pull, but I did it. At Port Said there was a telegram saying she might last Thursday morning. Oh, sir, do you think I shall be able to catch the night train on Tuesday?"

The doctor glanced at the daily record of the ship's run hanging under the clock.

"I should certainly say so," he returned, encouragingly.

"Thank God!" replied the other fervently, as he watched his retreating figure. The doctor's confidence inspired him with fresh hope. He went on deck to enjoy it.

As he passed the first saloon alleyway he had a strange feeling that the ship was slowing down a little. He told himself that it was imagination, and went toward the rail to look at the waves. Through the soft darkness he could just see a man with a girl by his side a few yards in front of him. He had no intention of listening, but in the still air he could hear plainly what they were saying.

"Isn't it glorious, sweetheart?" exclaimed the man. "I've just had it straight from the chief engineer—the propeller shaft has snapped, and we can't possibly get to Marseilles before Friday afternoon." The Pall Mall Gazette.

Teeddy, Jr., an Athlete.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has become a member of the New York Athletic club, the president requesting that his son join the organization.

A HELPLESS WOMAN.

LY ISABEL F. HAPGOOD.

On Holy Thursday in March, as we went to the palace to see the prince and princess, I saw a woman who was as white as a sheet. She was sitting on the floor, her head buried in her hands, and she was crying. I went to her and asked her what was the matter. She told me that she was a German and that she was a widow. She had been married to a man who was a soldier and who had been killed in the war. She had been left with three children and no money. She was now sitting on the floor, her head buried in her hands, and she was crying.

I had seen a few days before in the Museum of Royal Equivaries. I had been asking questions of the attendant about King Ludwig II. He was a German and he was a soldier. He had been killed in the war. He was now sitting on the floor, his head buried in his hands, and he was crying.

"Oh, you are English?" cried the woman in great surprise.

"No."

"Then you must be Americans. Aren't these royal princes homely? Don't you think it's their duty to be good looking? They're paid for just that."

We soon discovered that the ladylike woman knew no German and rather gloried in her ignorance, while the other, whose eccentric German I had enjoyed, was a teacher of that language, who had "perfected herself by a year's study in Berlin." They had met and joined forces temporarily at a Munich boarding house.

When we went upstairs to the large hall where the washing of feet was to take place they followed us. Somehow they had not heard of it before. We had to wait a good while, and our companions utilized the time by making very audible comments, and, worse still, personal investigations. The ladylike woman was the worse of the two and did the most to belie her appearance. An elderly gentleman, dressed in civilian's clothes, passed through the hall.

"How awkwardly he carries that stovepipe hat!" remarked the ladylike woman, loudly. "Say, old cove, when you get there tell them to hurry up. We're tired with standing." A little later, when the elderly gentleman returned in uniform and orders, he proved to be the prince regent.

But the ladylike woman had not wasted time in the interim. At one end of the great hall was a dais, with seats for the royal spectators; at the other end were chairs for members of the court, and in the center stood a lectern, covered with gold brocade, which supported a large book, apparently a service book; a gold cross and several vessels of gold and silver.

The ladylike woman was seized with a thirst for knowledge.

"Do you suppose," she said to me, "that that is real cloth of gold, such as one reads about, and that those mugs and big vessels are of pure metal? I'm going to see for myself what all those things are!"

In vain did I try to restrain her. She walked to the lectern, fluttered over the leaves of the book, inspected the vessels, turned them up and looked at the bottoms, felt of the brocade, gave a scornful toss of the nose and returned to her place. (We had changed our places several times, but found that escape was impossible unless we left the hall and missed the ceremony.)

"Well, I hope you are satisfied?" I said, severely.

"I ain't not a bit. Why can't they print their books in a civilized language, so that a person could tell what they are? Those platters look like the genuine article, but I guess they're only a sham. These effete monarchs have to keep up the show, you know, but they're bankrupt, every one of them! I'm just going to perch on that platform. I think it's real mean of them, not to provide seats for us, when we've come all this way from America to look at them!"

Off she flew and seated herself on a corner of the royal dais. What sudden and unwelcome access of humility restrained her from taking possession of the prince regent's chair I cannot imagine. The Germans present gazed at her proceedings with scandalized faces, but said nothing.

I expected every minute that the woman and everyone in her vicinity, including ourselves, would be ignominiously ejected from the palace. Nothing happened, however. If she had been able to see more perhaps a catastrophe might really have happened. For she did not approve of what she did see of the washing of feet during her suspension from a helmsman's shoulder, and distinctly expressed her disapproval of the prince regent's manner of handling the aged beneficiaries.

A week later we met the ladylike woman in the street. Escape was impossible and we answered her questions with as good grace as we could.

"I thought you were going away," I said.

"I was," she replied. "I had planned to join some friends in Vienna, but the people with whom I expected to travel from here to Vienna have changed their route, and I don't see how I am ever to get there."

"The railway is still in existence," I remarked, "and the journey is short. Why cannot you get there?"

"Oh, I wouldn't travel alone for anything," she said. "I'm dreadfully timid."

"But you came alone from America, didn't you?" I persisted, as I recalled her Holy Thursday performance.

"Yes, but that's different, and I really am horribly timid."

"Timid!" I said. "Oh, good-by! Don't voyage!"—N

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
FEBRUARY 21SUN RISES 6:33. MOON RISES. 9:32 A. M.
SUN SETS 5:52. MOON SETS. 1:30 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY 11:31. LENGTH OF NIGHT 12:29.New Moon, Feb. 25, 11:52 a. m., morning, E.
First Quarter, March 3, 10:28 a. m., morning, W.
Full Moon, March 10, 10:17 p. m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, March 17, 11:52 a. m., morning, W.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1906.

NO HERALD TOMORROW

TOMORROW, WASHINGTON'S
BIRTHDAY, THERE WILL BE NO
ISSUE OF THE HERALD. THE IS-
SUE OF THE FOLLOWING DAY
WILL CONTAIN A COMPLETE RE-
PORT OF HOLIDAY EVENTS.

CITY BRIEFS.

Washington's birthday tomorrow.
Twenty-seven more days of Win-
ter.Sweet potatoes are still in the mar-
ket.Spinach greens are on the bill of
fare.The sleighing is very nearly
ruined.Just an even week remains of Feb-
ruary.It is nearly time for songs of
Spring.Washington is the father of a big
country.The cherry tree story is now a
chestnut.See the Essex Engine at the Horse-
man's Bazaar.This is the evening of the Y. M. C.
A. athletes.The speedway is by no means in
good condition."Good business" is the report of
hotel proprietors.The bell has rung and February has
begun the last lap.All sorts of events are on the calen-
dar for this week.20th annual ball of No. 4, Wash-
ington's birthday eve.Everybody seems to be busy in
Portsmouth just now.The Warwick Club members proved
the best possible hosts.No. 4's Ball tonight; grand march
and circle at 8:30 sharp.Have your shoes repaired by John
Mott, 34 Congress street.Everybody in Portsmouth will be
glad to see Robert Edson.Marble and Granite Works, 52 Mar-
ket street John H. Dowd.Christ Church choir minstrels drew
a large audience last evening.The coal merchants were evidently
no anxious for city contracts.Coal arrivals at the port of Ports-
mouth have been numerous of late.Rockingham county has given New
England the sensation of the winter.Unless there is a great deal more
snow, there will be no spring fresh-
ets.No. 4's concert and ball Wednesday
evening, Feb. 21. The event of the
season.The Portsmouth Yacht Club mem-
bers enjoyed Boatswain Hill's talk on
Panama.Snowballing has been the favorite
amusement of the youngsters for sev-
eral days.Banquets of college men in this
city are getting to be of frequent oc-
currence.The winter bargain sales have
stimulated the trade of Portsmouth
merchants.The police court record of the pres-
ent year is already assuming large
proportions.The banquet of the Federal Fire
Society will be held at The Rocking-
ham on March 1.Basketball game and dance, Peirce
Hall, Feb. 22, game at eight o'clock;
dancing until twelve.We read less of the Algebras con-
ference than people abroad read of
the conference here.See the White Caps on moving pic-
ture films at Music Hall Thursday af-
ternoon and evening.Spring weather in winter has been
enjoyed in all of the supposedly cold
months of the present season.George Washington, if he could re-
turn to Portsmouth in 1906, would
find many of the buildings that he
saw when he visited this city still
standing.Eleventh anniversary dance of Con-
stitution Circle, Rockabite Hall, Friday
evening, Feb. 23. Whist eight to
ten. Dancing ten to twelve. Re-
freshments. Tickets twenty-five
cents.

ON ITS BIRTHDAY

Union Rebekah Lodge
Received MembersTWENTY-ONE INITIATED BY
DEGREE TEAMVisit From Mrs. Martha A. Prescott,
State Vice PresidentAN ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AND A FINE
BANQUET SERVEDUnion Rebekah Lodge, No. 3,
which was instituted Feb. 21, 1871,
observed its thirty-fifth anniver-
sary on Tuesday evening, that be-
ing its regular meeting night. A
large number of members attend-
ed.At the business session the work
included the initiation of twenty-one
candidates, an unusual number at
one time. The work was impressively
rendered.A fine banquet was served, the ta-
bles being beautifully laden with the
solid and substantial and the dainty
and delicious.There was much of interest sur-
rounding this anniversary occasion,
and those attending was loth to de-
part from the scene of festivities.The ritualistic work was splendidly
performed under the direction of
Degree Master Howard Anderson.The beauty of the ceremonies was
much enhanced by the electrical ef-
fects produced by Wilbur I. Traiton.The colored lights thrown upon the
members of the degree team as they
marched made an especially pleasing
picture.This anniversary was also the oc-
casion of the visitation of Mrs. Mar-
tha A. Prescott of Laconia, vice-
president of the Rebekah Assembly
of the state. Mrs. Prescott com-
plimented the members of the degree
team in the highest terms. Union
Rebekah Lodge, she said, is the sec-
ond in the state which she has visit-
ed which gives the ritualistic work
perfectly.While the members of the degree
team were robing, this entertainment
program was given:Part I.
Selection, orchestra.
Singing, Mrs. Stimpson.
Reading, Miss Shippleigh.Part II.
Selection, orchestra.
Singing, Mrs. Stimpson.
Reading, Fred L. Trask.
Accompanist, Mrs. Kiernan.The orchestra, composed of mem-
bers of the lodge, was made up as
follows: Mrs. Klumpp, pianist; Mrs.
Mudgett, cornetist; H. O. Holt,
violinist.The supper, prepared by lodge
members, was as follows:Escalloped Oysters
Roast Turkey Mashed Potatoes
Sliced Ham
Rolls
Celery Cream Pie
Pickles Fancy JelliesAssorted Cake Harlequin Ice Cream
Fruit CoffeeThe following were those in charge
of the observance.Supper Committee—Mrs. Martha
A. Hill, directress; Mrs. Mabel W.
Trask, Mrs. M. Alice Hilton, Mrs.
Lizzie A. Ballou, Mrs. Lizzie H. An-
derson, Mrs. Carrie A. Adams, Mrs.
Oliver S. Holmes, Charles H.
Kehoe, Lamont Hilton, Fred L.
Trask, Israel S. Schurman.Waitresses—Mrs. Lizzie M. Fur-
ber, Mrs. Ella D. Oliver, Miss Flor-
ence M. Halsey, Mrs. Cora Woods,
Mrs. Florence Locke, Miss Lillian A.
Young, Miss C. Addie Hughes, Miss
Edith M. Paul.Entertainment Committee—Mrs.
Della M. Sides, directress; Mrs.
Mamie E. Klumpp, Mrs. Fanny P.
Mudgett, George V. Churchill, Joseph
McDonough.The standard weights and meas-
ures of Rockingham county were tak-
en from Derry to Exeter on Tuesdayand placed in the county court house
in the room assigned to them. The
removal was made because of the
death, after twenty years of service,
of Joseph Clark of Derry, the county
sealer. No successor has been cho-
sen.These weights and measures are
thought to be over 100 years old and
are said to be worth \$1000. They are
the product of hand labor and are of
hammered copper. There are dry
measures from a quart to a half-
bushel, wet measures measuring from
a gill to a gallon, weights from one-
sixteenth of an ounce to fifty pounds,
accurate and delicate scales, sealers
and other articles of like nature.No other county in the state has so
fine a set of weights and measures.
They have been sought by the Smith-
sonian Institute, Washington, but
they will never be allowed to leave
the county.Brewer was sentenced
Stratford County Court Sends Him to
State PrisonFrank S. Brewer of Rochester ap-
peared before the Stratford county su-
perior court in Dover on Tuesday
charged with stealing chickens. He
pleaded guilty, retracting a former
plea of not guilty, and received a sen-
tence of not more than three years
nor less than eighteen months in Con-
cord state prison.Brewer was arrested in this city in
December.Last week, while confined in Dover
jail, he attempted to commit suicide
by cutting his throat with a jackknife
borrowed from another prisoner. In
consequence on Tuesday his throat was
bandaged and the man was pale and
haggard in appearance.Brewer was sentenced to the state
prison for a term of not more than
three years nor less than eighteen
months.Brewer was arrested in this city in
December.

A Piano

Purchased at our store means that you have patronized the oldest and most reliable establishment of its kind in the city, and have chosen your Piano from the largest stock of the Best Grade Pianos on sale here. Notice this list:

**CHICKERING,
EMERSON,
PACKARD,
GRAMER,
HOWARD, and
ERNEST A. TONK**

Every Instrument Fully Warranted.

H. P. Montgomery,

Opposite Postoffice.

THE PYTHIANS OF KITTERY

(Continued from first page)

Quadrille.
Two Step.
Portland Fancy.
Quadrille.
Waltz.Quadrille.
Two Step.
Quadrille.
Waltz.
Portland Fancy.Two Step.
Waltz.
Extras.The condition of Hon. Moses A.
Safford remains about the same at
his home. He is seriously ill.Owing to the fact that Thursday is
a holiday, the Rice public library will
not be open on that day.The Algonquin Club assembly,
which was to have been held this
evening has been postponed, as a fa-
vor to the High School alumni. The
assembly will be held on Thursday
evening.Charles J. L. Davis and Miss Grace
A. Goodwin of York were married at
the parsonage of the Second Metho-
dist Church by Rev. Sylvester Hooper
on Sunday evening. The young
people are both popular and have the
best wishes of a host of friends. The
groom is in the service of the govern-
ment as a railway mail clerk.Mrs. Abbie Cole is ill at her home
at Kittery Depot, suffering from nerv-
ous prostration.The social at the Second Christian
Church on Monday evening was most
successful and a delightful evening
was passed.At the regular meeting of Crystal
Chapter, No. 3587, Epworth League,
of the Second Methodist Church,
which was held on Monday evening in
the vestry, six new members were
admitted. After the exercises a social
was enjoyed and refreshments of
chocolate, fancy cakes and crackers
were served.The tickets for the concert to be
held in the Second Methodist Church
on March 1 are selling rapidly. Mrs.
Goodbar, who is to be the principal
artist, is a fine cornetist as well as a
singer of ability and will both play
and sing on that evening.Miss Remick of Eliot has been the
guest of her niece, Mrs. W. A. Wil-
liams of Love lane.Dogs killed a score of choice hens
out of the flock of Jotham Gerry of
Love lane last week.Herbert Howland is to move his
family into the Knights of Pythias
house, recently vacated by Mrs. Wad-
leigh.For the accommodation of the
Portsmouth members of the Kittery
High School Alumni Association, who
wish to attend the reunion this even-
ing, a special car will leave the hall
for Portsmouth at twelve o'clock.
Returning, the car will leave the hall
for Kittery Point at half-past twelve.

AT THE NAVY YARD

The construction and repair de-
partment are engaged in connecting
up some of the new machinery of the
department with the electric power
system of the yard.Asa Young, wireman in the depart-
ment of yards and docks, is confined
to his home by illness.Shipkeeper Bell is on a furlough,
and his place is being filled by John
Safford.The lighthouse tender Geranium
arrived in the lower harbor on Tues-
day evening and came up to the navy
yard early this (Wednesday) morn-
ing. The steamer had the furniture
of Capt. Rees, who was lately trans-
ferred here from Portland. She un-
loaded her cargo early and returned
to the East.

REPAIRING FREIGHT HOUSE

The Boston and Maine railroad
bridge crew is repairing the freight
house at the foot of Bridge street.

THE LEASE EXTENDED

Pierce Association Gets Tub
For Ten YearsBUSINESS MEETING AND SOCIAL OF
VETERANSThe Portsmouth Veteran Firemen's
Association was busy at its head-
quarters on Tuesday evening and the
firemen with many invited guests
were at their best.The occasion was a social and oys-
ter supper, which followed the meet-
ing, and the program was complete
in every detail.Horace W. Gray of the Franklin
Pierce Association appeared at the
meeting in the interest of his hand-
ed old-time fire fighters and talked of a
longer lease of the old machine, the
Franklin Pierce, to his company,
which now holds a five years' lease.A vote was taken by the Portsmouth
Veterans' Association and the lease
was extended to ten years.This means repairing the old tub
and fitting her for contests the com-
ing summer, when the Pierce Com-
pany will take on new life (and prob-
ably new hose). In any event, the
members expect to be in fighting
trim and will have several new men
on the brakes.Frank Osgood, the chef of the
Portsmouth Association prepared the
repast on Tuesday evening and, as
usual, he satisfied everybody with
quality and quantity.

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals At And Departures From
Our Harbor Feb. 20There were no arrivals or depart-
ures at this port today. Wind, south,
light.Tug Piscataqua has hauled off for
repairs, while tug Portsmouth is do-
ing the river towing.The mishap to barge Clenfuogues
yesterday off the navy yard (reported
in The Herald yesterday) was
due to a poor hawser. Barge captains
do not realize the strength of Pis-
cataqua tides, and many accidents
have resulted in this way.The Lehigh Valley barge Beverly,
which sailed yesterday in tow of tug
Lehigh, was at anchor in this har-
bor nineteen days, light, awaiting a
tug. This is an unusually long "lay."The following vessels are on the
way to this port: schooners Clarence
H. Veener, Baker, from Philadelphia;
Ellen M. Golden, Chase, from Phila-
delphia; Fred B. Balano, Haskell,
from Port Reading, and Froncenac,
Coombs, from Baltimore.

A PLEASING COURTESY

Was That of Superintendent Fosgate
to Warwick Club GuestsThrough the courtesy of Superin-
tendent Fosgate of the local street
railway cars were run last
night to the accommodation of the five
hundred guests of the Warwick Club.
The cars ran to all parts of the city
as late as quarter past one o'clock.Courtesies such as these, always
gladly extended and not sought for,
account for the highest esteem in which
the management of this road is held
by its local patrons.

OBSEQUIES

The body of Mrs. Mary A. Brown
was brought to this city on Tuesday
and funeral services were held in the
afternoon at the home of her sister,
Mrs. Sarah J. Fuller, 82 State street.
The body was taken to Kittery for in-
terment in Orchard Grove cemetery,
under the direction of Undertaker O.
W. Ham.Mrs. Brown died in Cambridge,
Mass., on Monday at the age of sev-
enty-six years.MANCHESTER GETS A BALL
TEAMS. D. Flanagan will transfer the
New England League baseball team
last year located at Nashua to Man-
chester. His manager will be Frank
Safford.

A New Dessert Idea.

You and thousands of others are tired
of the every day desserts. Let us
suggest that you try todayD-Zerta
Quick PuddingWhich can be prepared instantly. All
ingredients in the package. Add one quart
milk, bring to a boil, cool and serve. Flavors—
Vanilla, Lemon, Chocolate,
Strawberry and Orange. 10c. All grocers.

Order Each Flavor To-day.

J. Eustace, last year manager of the
Concord champions.

PERSONALS

George A. Blaisdell of Rochester is
a visitor here.J. W. Simpson of York Harbor was
in this city today.Howe Call came to this city from
Boston on Tuesday.James Bilbruck has taken the posi-
tion as watchman at the Boston and
Maine station.Judge Calvin Page is expected to
return from his trip to Cuba and
Florida this evening.Henry Heat has returned to New
York, after attending the funeral of
Mrs. August Heat in this city.Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Spinney
of Dennett street, have returned from
a trip to Glendale, this state.Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker of
West Falmouth, Mass., are, with
their children, visiting in this city.Moses A. Safford of Kittery, a
member of the board of trustees of
the Portsmouth Savings bank, is very
ill at his home.Joseph Callaghan, a former clerk
at the cafe of Cottrill and Walsh, has
taken a position as day watchman at
the Publishers' Paper plant at Free-
man's Point.William O. Sides, who has been
off duty for several weeks, owing to a
bad cut on his hand, the result of a
fall while setting glass, has resumed
his mail route.William H. Allen has nearly recov-
ered from the injuries received some
time ago as the result of a fall from
his back. Mr. Allen is the oldest
hack driver in the city.

ARRESTED IN LYNN

The Lynn police sent word to this
city on Tuesday that they had picked
up two Portsmouth boys, Walter Em-
ery and Joseph Postlewaite, wander-
ing about that city at night. In-
structions were requested as to what
should be done with the lads.The local police told the Lynn of-
ficers that they had received no com-
plaint regarding the boys, but notified
their parents.The parents said the boys had no
just cause for running away from
home and that they would furnish no
means of transportation for their re-
turn. The Lynn police then turned
the youths loose to walk home or to
go where they pleased.The experience may teach the boys
a lesson and they may yet learn that
there is no place like home.

NOTICE

Storer Pos., No. 1, G. A. R., will
entertain as their guests Storer Re-
lief Corps, No. 6, W. R. C., at a
Camp Fire at G. A. R. Hall on Fri-
day evening, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock.Hours—1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
No hours on SundayPARLORS AT
22 PLEASANT ST. PORTSMOUTH
Opposite Hotel Merrick

CHARLES J. WOOD.

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We invite old and new customers to
visit us at our new place of business,

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MILITARY AND NAVAL TAILORING

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs
a Specialty.
Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination
Plate Rail and Picture Moulding
Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

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